PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

Bombay Gazette.

THE TWELVE PAGES.

MORNING EDITION.

NESTLE'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 54,521.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1908. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON,

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing Saturday	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
2-30 P.M.				
26th Sept	EGYPT	7912		7911
3rd Oct.	ARCADIA	6603	INDIA	
10th "	ARABIA	7903		
17th "	ARCADIA	6603	VICTORIA	6522
24th "	PERSIA	7951		
31st "	SALSETTE	6099	BRITANNIA	6525
7th Nov	*ARMORA	10509		
14th "	SALSETTE	6099	MOULTAN	9621
21st "	MACEDONIA	10512		
28th "	SALSETTE	6099	CHINA	7912
5th Dec	EGYPT	7912		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1909.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
29th Feb.	SALSETTE	6099	MOREA	11069
T. 17th "	CALEDONIA	7388		
T. 6th Mch.	MOULTAN	9621		
T. 13th "	EGYPT	7912		
20th "	SALSETTE	6099	CHINA	7912
T. 27th "	ARABIA	7903		
T. 3rd Apl.	MACEDONIA	10512		
T. 10th "	PERSIA	7951		
17th "	SALSETTE	6099	MALWA	11069
T. 24th "	MOREA	11069		
1st May	SALSETTE	6099	MONGOLIA	9695
T 8th "	CALEDONIA	7388		
15th "	SALSETTE	6099	MARMORA	10509
T. 22nd "	EGYPT	7912		

T.—Through Steamer.

EXTRA PASSENGER STEAMER

At Special Cheap Rates.

THE S. S. "BRITANNIA," 6525 Tons, will leave Bombay on the 31st MARCH 1909 DIRECT for MARSEILLES and LONDON conveying PASSENGERS in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL CHEAP FARES.

To Marseilles Rs. 450 and Rs. 510.
To London by Sea Rs. 480 and Rs. 570.

Return Tickets at One and a Half Fares available for Two Years.

These rates subject to 10 per cent. Surtax.

For Accommodation and further particulars apply to
W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE	Booked by all Lines, Continental Railway Tickets procured.
PASSAGES VIA JAPAN AND AMERICA	Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
BERTHS	Carefully selected.
HANDBOOK	With full particulars, sent gratis on application.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES	Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,866	Boyer	1st Oct. 1908
SYDNEY	4,118	Henrie	29th Oct. "
OCEANIEN	4,142	Magnen	26th Nov. "
NERA	5,838	Schmitz	24th Dec. "
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Verron	21st Jan. 1909
YARRA	4,142	Sellier	18th Feb. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	18th Mar. "
ARMAND BEBIC	6,389	Guionnet	15th Apr. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the American Line's or the Navigazione General Italiana's as Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels:	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
NERA	5838	Schmitz	9th Oct, 1908
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Verron	6th Nov. "

For further Particulars apply to—
L. BRIGARD,
Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

GOLD & Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Patent Wrought IRON & STEEL
HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.
Patentees can obtain Patents all over the World, and Register Trade Marks.
Also Makers of No Pivot Hinges.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route—via.
LINGA	2171	Mon 21st Sept.	11 a.m.	P D & C*
DUMRA	1,695	Thur. 24th Sept.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie,
LHASA	2,171	Fri. 25th Sept.	6 a.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "BULIMBA," 2,510 tons, on MONDAY, 21st Sept. calling at Vernwal, Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on THURSDAY, 24th Sept. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera, and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "VADALA," 2,334 tons, sailing on or about the 26th Sept.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

21st September, 1908.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
AFRICA	4,596	P. Badessich	1st October 1908
KORRBER	5,301	A. Foresti	1st Nov. 1908
BOHEMIA	4,282	M. Dabovitch	16th Nov. 1908
AFRICA	4,596	P. Badessich	1st Dec. 1908

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE, are available for two years, THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS are issued, to Return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the Steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN viâ COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
CHINA	5999	G. Bergullan	24th Sept. 1908.

For further Particular regarding passages apply to the

ACTING AGENT,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Season House 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct for BRINDISI and VENICE (Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
R. RUBATINO	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Oct. 1908.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th Nov. 1908

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	" 900	" 575	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 816; 2nd Class Italy and 1st onward, Rs. 766 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going viâ Genoa and returning viâ Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at anyport *en route*.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
CAPRI	6,000	D. Patone	17th Oct 1908.
REGINA	6,000	G. Rebolo	17th Nov. 1908.

Excellent first-class accommodation. Fares to PENANG Rs. 160, to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

For further particulars apply to—
G. DEGROSSI,
AGENT
No. 59 HORNBY ROAD

DECEMBER 18TH, 1907.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI to LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

From Bombay or Karachi.	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	440	704	353	565	330	495
Port Said	468	748	374	561	352	528
Marseilles Genoa or Naples	578	936	495	773	462	649
Liverpool	605	990	517	792	462	704
London overland viâ Genoa or Marseilles returning viâ Marseilles or Naples	653	*1135	570	*990	462	809
Karachi	44	..	40	...	33	..

* Returning journey from Liverpool, by Sea. Rs. 1,038, Rs. 846 and Rs. 731, respectively.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—

LIST OF APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY AND KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Type	Due Bombay	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.
R. City of Agra	...	...	Oct. 3	...
O. City of Karachi	...	Sept. 6	.....	Sept. 26
O. City of Glasgow	...	Oct. 18	.....	Nov. 7
A. Trafford Hall	...	Oct. 27	.....	Nov. 10
C. City of Manchester	...	Nov. 16	.....	Dec. 5
O. City of London	...	Nov. 7	.....	Dec. 26
R. Merton Hall	...	Nov. 19	Dec. 10	...
A. City of Benares	...	Nov. 27	.....	Dec. 18 1909
A. City of Sparta	..	Dec. 14 1909	.....	Jan. 2
A. Trafford Hall	...	Jan. 10	.....	Feb. 3

A.—First Class passenger steamers carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

R.—Cargo boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess and having accommodation for 2—12 passengers.

O.—Steamers which have both first and second class accommodation:

For full particulars, apply to
KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 650,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7 BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi.	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin.	Camp Aden.
Madras.	Chittagong,	Steamer Point-Aden,
Karachi.	Rangoon.	Zanzibar.
Cawnpore.	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Lahore	Colombo.	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Kandy.	Entebbe,

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY, *Manager.*

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,468,244·55

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong,	Yokohama.	Washington,
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP	Ye 24,000,000
RESERVED FUNDS	" 15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Lioyang	Peking
Changchung	Lyons	San Francisco
Chefoo	Mukden (Fengtien)	Shanghai
Dairen (Dalny)	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Hongkong	Osaka	
Kobe	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	
London		

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings, *Manager*
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 22,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
AGENT.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

POONA RACES-1908.

GOERZ-TRIEDER BINOCULARS.

Exceeds the Magnifying Power of any Binocular Extant.

GOERZ-TRIEDER BINOCULAR No. 20.	Linear magnification 6x. Surface magnification 36x. Actual field of vision 6·7°. Subjective field of view 40°. Price Rs. 100.
GOERZ-TRIEDER BINOCULAR No. 30.	Linear magnification 9x. Surface magnification 81x. Actual field of view 4·4°. Subjective field of view 40°. Price Rs. 115.
GOERZ-TRIEDER BINOCULAR No. 40.	Linear magnification 12x. Surface magnification 144x. Actual field of view 3·4°. Subjective field of view 40°. Price Rs. 122-8.

MARCKS' PRISMATIC BINOCULAR.

A THOROUGHLY SOUND BINOCULAR OF LONDON MAKE. MAGNIFICATION 9x.

Rs. 75.

THE "VELDT" BINOCULAR.

FOR FIELD MARINE OR OPERA.

Rs. 26.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

FOR MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

LET your choice of a TYPEWRITER be in favour of a VISIBLE WRITER, a good Manifolder and one which will not easily get out of order.

The OLIVER Typewriter

MUST be the Machine of your choice. ITS VISIBLE WRITING Feature, great manifolding Power and Reliability have made it the SUCCESS that it is.

THERE can be no doubt about it,

SOLE AGENTS.

W. H. THORNS & Co.,
13-15, HORNBY ROW BOMBAY.

WRITES IN SIGHT, RELIABLE, STRONG, SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, *and therefore* EASILY KEPT IN ORDER.

THE 'EMPIRE' TYPEWRITER.

PRICE, Foolscap Size, 225 Rs.

Some Users:
H.M. GOVERNMENT
1,000 Machines.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
900 Machines.
&c., &c.

Agents: Continental Commercial Depot, 53, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startlings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, salivary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, ulcers, sores, cancerous affections, scrofulous sores, abscesses, ulcers, sore throat, erysipelas, and blotches, straining, &c. Invigorates the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often tempt pubs. off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual cure of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of tone and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from The Secretary, JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 9, Rood Street, Clement Square, Leeds, W.C., or of Agents for above medicines. Price 2/9 and 4/6 Post Free.

Agents for India—THACKER AND CO., LTD.

These medicines are sold throughout the Empire and Foreign Countries under the titles of—VETARZO, The New Brain and Nerve Food. VETARZO, The Extraordinary Blood Medicine. See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

SCOTTISH TRIALS. 1908.

TRADE MARK

As usual, the most noticeable feature was the overwhelming popularity and success of

DUNLOP TYRES

OFFICIAL RESULTS IN BRIEF:

119 daily non-stop runs were made on
DUNLOPS.
57 daily non-stop runs were divided between 4 other Makes of Tyres.
9 Cars made complete non-stop runs on all five days on
DUNLOPS.
4 Cars made complete non-stop runs on all five days on other Makes of Tyres
HILL CLIMBS.
30 first places in all seven classes on
DUNLOPS.
5 first places divided between other Makes of Tyres.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., LTD.,
49, Apollo Street, BOMBAY, and 14, Clive Street, CALCUTTA.

TEA From our own Gardens.
COFFEE From our own Plantations.
JAMS From our own Factory.
PICKLES From our own Factory.
BISCUITS From our own Factory.

STOCKS OF HAM, BACON AND CHEESE ARRIVING EACH MAIL STEAMER FROM LONDON.

LIPTONS

Price Lists to Merchants and Dealers, from our Wholesale Depots:

Bombay, Lipton Building, Apollo St.,
P. O. Box 248 Telegram LIPTEA.
KARACHI, NICOLL ROAD.
25,596 BRANCHES and AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

GEO. GAHAGAN & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

:o:

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES

furnished on Application.

Hydraulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF

manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for in any part of India.

We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF

Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

OFFICES AND WORKS

Covering over 16,000 Square Yards.

BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: DWN & A.B.C. (5TH EDITIONS)

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s.s. "DELHI," from JAPAN, CHINA, STRAITS and COLOMBO, are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods landed at No. 10 Shed, Victoria Dock.

Mr. Whittell, Lloyd's Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on Bag Cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.,

Of 105, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

THE BOMBAY DEPOT of the SOCIETY will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant for STOCK-TAKING.

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ad-interim Dividend at the rate of Rs. 10/- per Share, free of Income Tax, has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1908, payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, on and after Monday, the 21st September, 1908, between 11-30 A.M. and 3-30 P.M. (S. T.), to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 2nd September, 1908, on production of their Share Certificates.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 3rd September to the 17th September, 1908, both days inclusive.

By Order,
SASSOON J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.

BOMBAY, 26TH AUGUST, 1908.

LEUCODERMA of any stage is challenged to be cured positively by "CYNIX," the unique external remedy. It is the only cure par excellence in warding off the white patches with convexed scalloped borders once for all so as not to recur in future—the skin regaining its normal hue. No other has yielded such high percentage of recovery. Bottle, Rs. 6 and 10.—BRITISH INDIAN PHARMACY, Ranaghat, Bengal.

BEWARE of
AMBIGUOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

The ONLY ONE ORIGINAL FIRM OF
DASTOOR OCULISTS is
DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OPPT. THE "BOMBAY CLUB," FORT.

Where Eyes are Examined (FREE of CHARGE) to correct all complicated Errors of Refraction, by our Surgeon-Oculist, DR. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Westminster and other PRINCIPAL EYE HOSPITALS of LONDON) holding DIPLOMAS and CERTIFICATES by the PROFESSORS of the Hospitals testifying to his being "A THOROUGHLY ABLE AND QUALIFIED OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, AND A NEAT AND SKILFUL OPERATOR."

GUARANTEED first quality goods supplied at EXTREMELY MODERATE PRICES.

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

MESSRS. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Victoria House, Victoria Road, Mazagon.
Telephone No. 838.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

TENNENT'S
PILSENER
BEER.

Rs. 6 per doz. quarts.
" 4 " " pints.

TO BE HAD FROM
D. C. OOMRIGAR, D. D. BARIA,
AND ALL WINE MERCHANTS,

ALDRIDGE SALMON AND CO, LTD.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
Sole Agents for
"GOLF" Brand
PILSENER BEER,
The Lightest Beverage Obtainable
Retail from
MESSRS. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
AND
MESSRS. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM ST., FORT.

"CLAN MACKENZIE"
SCOTCH WHISKY.
SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.

As supplied to the British House of Commons, is one of the finest WHISKIES obtainable.

"CLAN MACKENZIE"
is supplied to Royalty, Principal Railway and Steamship Companies, Hotels & Clubs all over Europe.

Clan Mackenzie—per doz. qts., Rs. 33; per bottle, Rs. 2-12-0. (OLD SCOTCH).

Clan Mackenzie—per doz. pints, Rs. 19-8-0; per pint, Re. 1-10-0. (OLD SCOTCH).

Clan Mackenzie—per doz. qts., Rs. 33; per bottle, Rs. 2-12-0. (7 YEARS' OLD).

SOLE AGENT:
BOMANJI DHUNJIBHOY,
28, ESPLANADE ROAD.
Can be obtained from
Messrs. Manekji & Co., Church Gate Street;
" D. C. Umrigar & Co., Crawford Market,
and
ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

BANDMANN'S
HIPPODROME,
ESPLANADE.
Sole Proprietor: MAURICE E. BANDMANN
7 NIGHTS ONLY 7
Commencing SATURDAY, SEPT. 26TH
MAURICE E. BANDMANN PRESENTS
THE BANDMANN COMEDY CO.
22 New London Artists Direct from London, including MISS FLORENCE HAMER.

Sat., Sept. 26.—The present rage of London. W. Somerset Maugham's excellent comedy,
"LADY FREDERICK."
Mon., Sept. 28.—J. M. Barrie's Brilliant Masterpiece, the Celebrated Scotch comedy,
"THE LITTLE MINISTER."
Tues., Sept. 29.—The screamingly funny farcical comedy,
"MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH."
Wed., Sept. 30.—Weedon Grossmith's exceedingly funny farcical comedy,
THE LADY OF OSTEND.
Thurs. Oct. 1.—W. G. Wills' celebrated play,
"A ROYAL DIVORCE."
Fri., Oct. 2.—Marie Tempest's latest London triumph,
"MRS. DOT."

To conclude, or during the performance, each evening with MISS BLANCHE VAUDON in one of her National or classical dances, including the present rage of London,
THE VISION OF SALOME.
Prices, Rs. 5, 3, 1. Stage Boxes, Rs. 50.
Doors Open at 8-30. Commence at 9-30
Plan now Open at Messrs. ROSE & Co.'

EMPIRE THEATRE,
TO-NIGHT,
MONDAY, 21ST SEPTEMBER,
AT 9-30 P.M. (S. T.)
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
AMATEUR
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
GEORGIA SING SONG.
Marching through Georgia, Good Old Jeff, Who's that a'calling, Old Folks at Home, So early in the mornin', Camptown Races.

Topical Duet ... Messrs. Binning and Cassels.
Banjo Quartet ... "White Coons" ... Mrs Paterson Brown, Messrs. Coombe, Cottrell, and Jackson.
Song ... Never mind the weather ... Mrs. Binning.
Dance ... (Minuet, Highland Fling, etc.) Mesdames Coombe, De Berry, Paterson Brown, and Stevens, Messrs. Coombe, Cottrell, Kent and Saunders.
Song ... "We parted on the Shore." Mr. Cassels.

PART II.
Opening Chorus. There is a tavern in the town.
Banjo Quartet ... "Entertainment."
Song ... "Women of England." ... Mr. Cottrell.
Song ... Samba ... Mrs Paterson Brown
Song ... It is a way we have in the Army. Mr. Binning.
Song ... Oh peaceful England ... Mrs. Binning.
Song ... The Cake Walk ... Mr. Croft
Banjo Solo ... "Pompadour." ... Mr. Cottrell.
Song ... "I wish I had someone to love me." Mr. Cassels.
Chorus ... "Off to London."

Orchestra lent by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. S. J. Serjant, V. D., and Officers of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers.

Music under the direction of Mr. Clement Robinson.

Box Plan at Messrs. S. ROSE and Co.

Reserved Seats, Rs. 5 and 4. Unreserved, Rs. 2 and 1.

A BAZAAR
WILL BE HELD AT THE
Y. M. C. A. HALL,
WODEHOUSE ROAD, BOMBAY,
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 26.
FANCY WORK, BRANPIE, ETC., TEA & REFRESHMENTS.
MUSICAL PROGRAMME.
(Arranged by MRS. D. B. BINNING.)
Open from 4-30 to 7-30. Entrance, As. 2.
Proceeds in aid of the Girls' Friendly Society.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of September, 1908, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following:

On account of the concerned.
10 pieces iron folding bedsteads.
Balance of the consignment of English Sales by J. Grove and Sons, consisting of—
1 Safe, 36 by 24 by 24, rounded corners and fitted with strong iron bands, and boiler plate doors and Chubb's lock.
1 Safe, 30 by 24 by 24, rounded corners and fitted with strong iron bands, and boiler plate doors and Chubb's lock.
1 Safe, 28 by 20 by 20, rounded corners and fitted with strong iron bands, and boiler plate doors and Chubb's lock.
3 Safes, 28 by 30 by 32, rounded corners and fitted with strong iron bands, and boiler plate doors and Chubb's lock.
Balance of the Consignment of English safes by Midland Safe Co.
4 Safes with Chubb's locks and bell, 26 by 28.
20 cases Corvin Water (Mineral water.)
On account of the concerned:—
3206-3209—4 cases each 30 pieces Italian (Black) 46 by 40 to 45 yards.
3211-3215—5 cases each 30 pieces Italian (Black) 46 by 40 to 45 yards.
3216-2229—5 cases each 30 pieces Italian (Black) 46 by 40 to 45 yards.
3176-90, 3186-90, 3181-85 } 15 cases each 30 pieces black Italian 46 by 40 to 45 yards.
2992-96—5 cases each 200 pieces book Muslin 49 by 12 yards.
3017-24—8 cases each 200 pieces Book Muslin 49 by 12 yards.
3096-3107—12 cases each 60 pieces each 38 by 50 yards stripped.
4-5—2 cases White Shirting Doria.
5-8—4 cases White Shirtings.
4-7—4 cases White Shirtings.
6-10—5 cases White Shirtings.
On account of the concerned:—8 casks superior percelain plates 9", 8", 7", 6".
A lot of superior gold decorated and coloured washing sets, tea-sets, dinner services and tea sets.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
BOMBAY, 21ST SEPTEMBER, 1908.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLES AND UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Railway Company and in accordance with Section No. 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act IX. of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 26th September 1908, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot, Colaba, next to the Tramway Company's stables.

A quantity of valuables and unclaimed booked and unbooked articles and cotton pickings.

Also 42 bales of loose hemp, &c.

A descriptive list of the booked articles can be seen at any station on the broad-gauge section of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, GRAIN SWEEPINGS, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Wadi Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX. of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Wadi Bunder Goods Depot, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain sweepings, bags of barda, linseed, wheat, poppyseed, juwari, bundle of baggings and books, loose steel beams, bundle of C. P. goods luggage, one wagon of common stones, playing cards, brass pots, gum, boots and shoes, canvasbags, tea, iron bars, iron dust, 2 wagons of timbers, lamp bale of twist, 2 pieces of gin machinery, bags of B. nuts, wooden timbers, brass rings, tiles, matches, 1 box of glass, dry chillies, heaps of sweeping grains, condemned, sheets, condemned rope, waste papers and other miscellaneous articles.

MENESSE & Co.
BOMBAY, 21ST SEPTEMBER, 1908.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per Insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 5 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nariman, Hydrabad Deccan.

DR. W. COOK, M.A., M.D., writes:—"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis, as there was every indication of speedy death. DR. O. R. writes from LONDON:—"A 6 months' bedridden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 5 days was as well as usual." (Original Testimonials open to inspection). "KADI" is wonderful for COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS and PNEUMONIA. Re. 1-8-0.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Oppt, "Bombay Club," Fort.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Re. 2 and Re. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

BANGALORE.—FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose-boxes, arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted For particulars apply to No. 536, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week; Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain. Share Lists and Rates of Exchange List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements, Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Single copy, Annas 4, "Bombay Gazette" Office, Green Street.

BUILT TO GO. Our high grade English manufactured cycles: Sunbeam, Royal Indian, Rajah and Brown. From Rs. 95. HILL, SAWYER & Co., 35-37 Medows Street, Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Gratten Geary. Rs. 6. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EDUCATION.—LADY living in healthy part of England and having one little girl, aged 10, would like charge of one more. Good day school. Terms moderate. Excellent references.—W. care of this Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office have been MOVED from the premises in Armenian Lane and Meadows Street, and are now located at 3, GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all classes of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

ECZEMA.—Are you suffering from Eczema or any Skin disease if so send for Dr. CAMPBELL'S EGYPTIAN OINTMENT, the only reliable remedy known. Absolute Cure.—Sole Agents, PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.

ENVELOPES.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 2-12 per thousand. Samples on application to "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—Rs. 2. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2. Mofussil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 21, Ch. G, St. (First Floor), Fort, Bombay. Established 1873.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parakh. Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railways, Abstract of Rules and Regulations, Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information, Steamer Boat and Ask Companies, Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Nicht Annas Annual Subscription Rs. 4 including Postage.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotation for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

LAWN—MOWERS.—Patent Excelsior Imperial pattern, from 8 to 20 inches. Garden Tools, Knives, and Scissors and all Garden Sundries.—PALEKAR and Co., Sitaram Buildings, Near Crawford Market, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 404, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MADE EASY WHAT-BIKING.—A good bicycle makes cycling a pleasure. Try the Sunbeam, Royal Indian, Rajah and Brown. From Rs. 95. HILL, SAWYER & Co., 35-37 Medows Street, Bombay.

MACHINERY FOR SALE. A Locomotive Boiler and Engine, N. H. P. 7, by Robey & Co. certificated 50 lbs. Pressure per square inch. Tested under Hydraulic Pressure to 80 lbs. Test put off work owing to change to Electricity. Open to Inspection. No reasonable offer will be refused. Apply Box No. 402, care of "Bombay Gazette."

OLD ISSUES of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" of the "WEEKLY BUDGET," and of the "OVERLAND SUMMARY," when available, are supplied at special prices, which vary, according to lapse of time, between As. 2 and Re. 1 and higher.

"OVERLAND SUMMARY."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete resume of Indian News, particularly entertaining for Anglo-Indians, resident in the East. Subscription (inclusive of postage), One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON. The largest and leading in the East, no expense or trouble spared. Luxuriously provided for the convenience and demands of Constituents. A visit is earnestly solicited to Cox's Building (Top Floor), Horsby Road, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 403, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—Gazette Commercial." Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 2-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to Enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 3 Green Street Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay."

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 16. Apply Box No. 409, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—A thoroughly experienced CINEMATOGRAPH OPERATOR. Apply to S. J. TELLERY, No. 8, Rutterfield Street, Fort, Bombay.

WE OFFER GOOD MOUNT.—High grade English built up-to-date cycles, Sunbeam, Royal Indian Rajah and Brown. From Rs. 95. HILL, SAWYER & Co., 35-37, Medows Street, Bombay.

"WEEKLY BUDGET."—A Summary of the Week's News, published on Saturday Mornings. Rs. 12 per annum inclusive of postage.

Messrs. C. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.
The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them.
Advances are invested to the Shipping Agents.
CHEAPSIDE HOUSE, 4, WOOD STREET, LONDON.
TELEGRAMS "KEYMER," LONDON.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as sofas, chairs, easychairs, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, sideboard, cupboards, iron safes, Mirzapore carpets, old, China and satsuma-ware such as jars, vases, bowls, plates, bronze figures, etc., etc.

1 studio camera 10 and 12 with 2 lenses and slides.
1 grapophone and 200 records.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Abdul Rehman Patel, an insolvent:—

Furniture such as Iron safes, writing table, chairs, bookstands, bookcase, whatnot, cut sample pieces of papers and cloths, soap, printing paper, tooth powder and pillows gadlas, etc., etc.

AT 3 P. M.

Several gent's cycles by different makers.
1 grey arab horse going well in harness.
1 Rubber-tyred light victoria.
1 French-polished office shigram.
1 Handsome rubber tyred vis-a-vis.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Bank St., Fort, in old Telephone Buildings, opposite the Bank of Bombay, the valuable teakwood and blackwood dining, drawing, office and bedroom furniture, consisting of large dining tables, mirrored sideboard, dinner waggons, meatsafes, teapoy, partition screen, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, lined silk tapestry and velvet, side and corner cabinets, marble topped tables, and teapoys, office writing tables and chairs, revolving book cases, two grand ebonized cottage pianos in good order by Messrs. Rose & Co., gramophone almost new with 200 plates, double and single bedsteads, cabinet pattern double and single door almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, Zanzah cupboard, benches, clothes baskets, dressing glasses, carpets, lamps, table ornaments, etc. etc.

The property is on view.

BONA FIDE SALE!

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd Inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Reay House, Apollo Bunder, opposite Taj Mahal Hotel, the valuable and artistic mahoganized dining-room, drawing-room and bedroom furniture by Breslaur and Connor Gerard, splendid rich toned ebonized Ibach boudoir piano, specially constructed for India for Rose and Co., old chinaware, ivory and other valuable table ornaments, windproof lamps, rich glassware and crockery ware, etc., the property of D. R. Dady, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view from to-day, the 21st instant.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Ebrahim Haji Esmail and another, insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell, on the 23rd instant, at 11-30 a.m. by Public Auction at Abdul Rehman Street, Cutlery Bazaar, the stock-in-trade of the above insolvents, consisting of razors, knives, scissors, secordiana, combs, money purses, looking-glasses, padlocks, lanterns, etc., etc.

Cash will be required at the time of the sale.

AUCTION SALE of the right, title and interest in a valuable landed property at Nagdevi Street, without the Fort.

High Court O. O. G. J.
Suit No. 515 of 1906.

Ahmed Karim Mahomed and others ... Plaintiffs,
vs.
Manajibai and others ... ... Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ahmed Karim Mahomed and Pirroo Karim Mahomed, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 10th day of October, 1908, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), under the provisions contained in the Consent Decree passed in the above suit, dated the 16th day of March 1908, all the right, title and interest of the 4th defendant, Gulam bin Hasan, in the following valuable landed property, on the premises.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of ground or land with the hereditaments and premises and dwellinghouse standing thereon situate, lying and being at Nagdevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 202 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's old Nos. 1216 and 187, new Nos. 6351 and 6950, old Survey Nos. 858 and 859 and new Survey Nos. 2-2013 and 2013 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under Ward B. No. 209, Street No. 23—25, old No. 5 and bounded as follows: That it lies say, on or towards the North by a sweeper's passage and the property of Kurrimbhoy Ebrahim, on or towards the South by the property of Manajibai, Fatmabai and Khatizabai, on or towards the West by Nagdevi Street and on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusjee Dinshaw & Co., the attorneys for the plaintiffs, at their Office No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
BOMBAY, 21ST SEPTEMBER, 1908.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

Under instructions from the General Manager, Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ld., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 24th instant at 2 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at Messrs. Treacher and Co.'s shop, Byculla, the surplus stock of the Company, consisting of the glass door, English show cases, marble top counters, sliding door, cupboards, photographic materials, large and small K. O. stoves, golf sticks, gas lamps fitting, medicine bottles, folding cots, drawing papers, glass and crockery ware, soda water machines by Hayward Tyler and Co., London, coffee grinding machines, large and small iron tanks, one 4 h. p. engine with boiler in good order, empty waggons, a large quantity of wooden pieces, empty drums, fire extinguishing machine, scales, iron and teakwood stands, large sample tables, &c., &c.

The above will be on view 2 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of landed property at Junnar near Poona.

Suit No. 564 of 1907.

Fakirmahomed Valad Mahomed Saheb
vs.
Mahibubi and others.

Under instructions from H. H. Wadia, Esqr., the Special Commissioner appointed by the High Court under the Decree in the above suit, dated the 29th day of June, 1908, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on FRIDAY the 25th instant at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the following Property:—

House with tiles containing 3 parts with adjoining lands with the following boundaries, on or towards the East by a door and beyond that way of passing i. e. passage, on or towards the west by the house of Jamoobhai Manyar, on or towards the south by the house of Mahomed Laki valad Mahomed Vasalbhai and on or towards the north by the house of Fazalbhai valad Abu Jalbhai Sepoy.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Ardeshir Hormasji Dinshaw and Co., attorneys for the Special Commissioner at their office No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVENTORS.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable building sites at Chowpaty, formerly known as Panthaky's Wadi, in front of Allbess Bang, Queen's Road, and opposite the Chowpaty Railway Crossing.

Under instructions from the Owner, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 4th October next, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, on the sites, the following 12 very valuable building plots:

Plot Nos.	Square yards.	Plot Nos.	Square yards.
1	1,165	7	986
2	1,268	8	781
3	916	9	856
4	916	10	541
5	608	11	487
6	1,046	12	750

For further particulars and conditions of sale and plan for the sites apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.
BOMBAY, 21ST SEPTEMBER, 1908.

LEUCODERMA SPECIFIC.

THIS IS A NEW INVENTION IN THE world of medicine. It cures with wonderful efficacy Leucoderma (white lepra), Lepra Vulgaris, and all other white spots situated on any part of the human frame. Rs. 4 for internal and external use.—A. WHITE & Co., Chemists, 2 Tollygunge, Calcutta.

SLINGSBY'S TRUCKS.

Fitted with Patent Sliding Wheel
FOR
COTTON MILLS, FACTORIES, RAILWAYS, DOCKS, GODOWNS, ETC.

Large Assortment on View.

W. CROWDER & Co., LD.,
Branch Show Room, Hummum Street. BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds Exceed £18,322,000
Total Revenue for 1907 Exceeded £ 4,000,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For latest PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.

Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.

Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, BOMBAY.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being an doubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA.	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY.	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 15, 1906.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
and beware of worthless imitations and substitute

TO PARENTS.

CLARK'S LIST of BRITISH SCHOOLS, undertaking entire charge of Indian and Colonial Children, will be sent post free to all applicants.

ARTHUR V. CLARK,
29, Wellington Rd., Brighton, England.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 210,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES STEUART,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,225,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Batavia).	Foochow
Bombay	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.
Calcutta	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Soerabaya.	Yokohama.
Colombo	Kobe.	New York
Penang.	Manil

DELIGHTFUL AUSTRIAN BEER

REGINA PILSENER BRAND.

From the famous SENOSETSCH BREWERY, near TRIESTE, a High Class Light Beer, free from Injurious Ingredients, Healthy and Very Pleasant to the Taste.

Sole Agent for India, Burma and Ceylon, **R. DITMAR,** Bombay.

Also obtainable locally from D. C. OOMRIGAR & CO.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE City Line steamer City of Agra, 3,096 tons, Captain Allan Buck arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with a general cargo.

THE B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Majidi 1,857 tons Captain W. H. Coates arrived in harbour on Saturday from Mauritius with a cargo of sugar, and 3 cain and 23 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain W. H. Rothwell, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Karachi, with Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers, Mr. Jenkyns, Major Parker, Mr. Jerome, Mr. Powell, Mr. Davies, 4 natives and 234 deck.

THE Austrian Loyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Africa, 2,563 tons, Captain P. Badessich, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Trieste, etc., with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Bulimba, 1,607 tons Captain F. Chappell, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf &c. with a general cargo and 65 deck passengers.

THE Asiatic S. N. Co's. steamer Nizam, 2,041 tons Captain J. P. Toms, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a genearal cargo.

THE Floria Rubattino S. N. Co.'s steamer Orseolo, 2,849 tons Captain H. Lennors, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Venice with a general cargo.

THE steamer Berbera, 2,791 tons, Captain F. W. Packham, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar &c with a general cargo and 26 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's., teamer Dumra 762 tons, Captain J. Cole, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bushreh &c., with a general cargo, 123 horses and 2 cabin and 42 deck passengers.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Mizaffure 1387 tons Captain T L Molony, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jedah &c, with a general cargo and 56 deck passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD.

R I M S Palinurus....Comdr C S Hickman ...Surney St
R I M S Elphinstone...Lt E Stocken.....R I Marine

In the Stream.

R I M S Dufferin Comdr Berry.10-10..Africa.R I Marine
R I M S Northbrook..Lt. E. W. Huddleston...R I Marine
R I M S Investigator...Comdr...Beauchamp...Survey St

FOREIGN NAVY.

Seeadler.....Capt.....Meurer ... .German Cruiser

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Sept. 19.

Abbotsford .... 2352 Scroggie .....
Bahadur .....2936 Cubbin .....T Morrison & Co
Bombesi.....2415 Baker.....
Brand .....1519 Evenson ...W & A Graham & Co
Bulimba .....1607 Chappell ...Persian G...M M & Co
Clematis .....2329 Davies ...James Mackintosh & Co
Firoze.....2005 Watson.....Bo & P S N Co
Garnoube .....2297 Storey.....W & A G & Co
Inchbonva.....2572 Nicholas.....T Morrison & Co
Kt. Errant ...4778 Mindall .....K N & Co
Kirley Bank ...2092 Kerr .....W & A G & Co
Kt. Templar ...4601 Billett .....W & A G & Co
Kirklee.....2275 Watson .....W & A Graham & Co
Lady Gordon. 316 Butler .....M M & Co
Linga .....951 Rothwell.....Karachi.....M M & Co
Nizam.....2041 Toms .....Turner Morrison & Co
Oceana .....3507 Shanghai .....27-10 P & O S N Co
Quilon.....4942 Anderson .....M M & Co
Shahalum ...1918 Davison Mtius Shah S N Co of India
Shah Ameer...1921 Ledbetter ...Shah S N Co of India
Singapore ...2786 Taylor .....K Nixon & Co
Shah Nasir ...2555 Bevill .....Shah S N Co of India
Shah Najam...2751 Foster .....Shah S N Co
Shah Nawaz...2523 Baldwin...Shah .....Shah S N Co
Strathclyde ..3842 Creram.....W & A G & Co
Schoufels...3810 Schroneider.....W & A Graham & Co
Terrier .....1008 Beg .....F F Campbell & Co
Umsinga ..1869 Robertson .....R A Willis
Kiwa ..... 146 Mahomed.....Shah S N Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Sept. 19.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Cian Sinclair	3280	Oliver	.....		N F F Muir & Co
D & E Calna	3963	MacCalblam	Antwerp	27-9	M M & Co
G Islami	1603	Newly	Jeddah	26-9	Bo & P S N Co
K President	2086	Muh Chanir	..Z'bar	22-9	A Strands
M Ahmadi	1640	Hughes	Jeddah	...5-10	B & P S N Co
O Mosht'ari	1110	Gore	..Basreh	22-9	Bo & P S N Co
P Rabenfels	2943	Probert	K'chi	... 24-9	W & A G & Co
Q Budree	1613	Baldwin	...Jeddah	21-9	G Jeewajee

H W P D

Pari..... .....618 .....B S N Co
Bahadari .....329 Fakeera K'chi 22-9 B S N Co Ld

M W D D

Indravati...513 Fakeera...Mangalore 21-9 Bo S N Co Ld

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Majidi ...1857 Coates .....N F B & P S N Co
2 Circassia...4315 Tart ...L'pool 24-9 W & A G & Co
3 St. Michael...2119 Parsell...Hull...30-9...K N & Co
4 Orseolo...2849 Zomaro Calcutta 21-9 F & R S N Co
5 Martin.....2433 Archer.....Genoa.....29-9 T Morrison & Co
7 Africa ...2565 Badessich ...Trieste 1-10 A L S NCo
8 China 3855 Bergughan Kobe 24-9 A Lloyd's SN Co
9 Assaye.....4395 Daniel.....Shanghai.....P & O Co
12 Egypt ...4178 Summers London ...26-9 P & O Co
15 Kageshima Maru 3372 Arakawa Kobe 25-9 N Y K
16 Alavi....3324 Hill ...Jeddah...10-10 B & P S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Sept	Vessel.	Commander.	From
19	Majidi s	Coates	Mauritius, Sept 4
	City of Agra s ...	Buck	Karachi, Sept 17
	Africa s	Badessich ..	Trieste, Sept 3
	Linga s	Rothwell	Karrchi, Sept 17
	Orseolo s.....	Lennars	Venice, Aug 20
20	Berbera s.....	Packham.....	Zanzibar, Sept 10
	Dumra s	Cole	Busreh, Sept 12
	Mozaffari q	Molony	Jedah, Aug 28
	Delhi s	.....	Shanghai, &c

DEPARTURES.

Sept	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
19	Arcadia s.....	Hayward ...	Aden
20	Nizam s	Toms	Calcutta, &c

The steamer Bulimba, Chappell, for Persian Gulf, obtained her portclearance on Saturday.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday;—
Steamer Berber, for Mid Beshcrough,
" Orne lo, for Madras and Calcutta.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	From
14	Nairn	Calcutta
17	Glenlyon	London
17	Walhalla	Calcutta
17	Lalpoora	Calcutta

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY].

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O S N Co's steamer Marmora, arrived at Fymouth on the morning of the 19th instant.

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT.

ADEN SATURDAY, SEPT. 12.

ARRIVALS. Date	Vessels.	From	DEPARTURE. Date	To
June 21	Petronia	Copenhagen		Mozambique
July 9	H. M. S. Dinas (Port Gun Boat)	Sea	7	
Aug 5	Tuna	Perim		
13	R. N. Colonna	Ras Alula		
21	Clifton Hall	Cardiff		
30	R. N. Elba	Mussawa		
31	Mozaffari	Jeddah	11	Bombay
Sept 2	Wissmann	Mus at		
4	Madura	Zanzibar	7	Zanzibar
5	R. I. M. S. Dalhousie	Berbera		
6	Meyun	Perim	7	Perim
	Falcon	Berbera		
	Zi-ton	Hamburg	6	Yokohama
	Asaye	London		Bombay
	Woodcock	Hodeidah	7	Somali Coast
	H.M. S. Proserpine	Berbera		
7	Venetia	Karachi	7	Port Said F O
	Persia	Bombay	8	Trieste
8	Mohommadi	Busreh	9	Jeddah
9	S Iazie	Bombay		Marseilles
	Kuantan	Greenock		Singapore
	Nippon	Kobe		Trieste
	Flavio Gioia	Mussawa		Mussowa
	Africa	D'Jibouti		
	Ceylon	London	9	Calcutta
	Binger	D'Jibouti	10	D'Jibouti
	China	Trieste		Kobe
	Roon	Sydney		Bremen
10	Quito	Sing pore	9	New York
	H.M.S. Fox	England		
	Macedonia	Sydney	10	London
	Arcadia	Bombay		
	Schronfels	New York	10	Do.
11	Ormidale	Saban;	12	Suez
12	Orseolo	Venice		Calcutta
	Kaiserne Elisabeth Aust Cr	Pola		
	Konin Irgen Wilhelmina	Batavia	12	Amsterdam

DAILY EXPORTS—SEPT. 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—150 cwts myraballams, 375 cwts wheat flour and, 600 cwts wheat sweeping, H Kanji 18 bales wool, G Gungadas ; 157 bales wool, Mr Ramjidas ; 50 bales wool, H A Janmahmed ; 19 bales wool, M Ramgopal ; 37 bales wool. A H Bunda Abli ; 275 bales cotton-waste, H E Bode and Sons ; 20 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co ; 60 bales wool, L Hurbhum ; 48 bales wool R Tatia ; 6 bales wool, K Rikhaldas ; 10,712 cwts cotton, seed Ralli Bros ; 40 bales rags, M Somji ; 117 cwts silk waste, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—18 bales skins R M Kooka ; 70 cwts chutney, F Nowrojee ; 35 cwts kajoounts-100 cwts olibanum, and 4 cases coler, M Jaffar bhoy ; 15 bales rags, M Somji ; 48 bales hides and skins, A H Mahomed and Co ; 100 cwts horns, H A Oomer ; 100 cwts horns E Mahomed ; 120 cwts condiments, N K Jussawala ; 157 casks skins, Nizamudin and Co ; 24 cwts wax, J M Rahimtoola, 5 cases ganga, and 35 cwts cardamom seed S Bhimji.

FOR NEWYORK.

Circassia s—150 casks skins, H M Halim.

FOR MIDDLESBOROUGH.

Berbera s—2,000 tons manganese ore, S Smidt and Co.

FOR HULL.

St. Michael s—20,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co ; 4,200 cwts myrabollams, W Becher ; 2,004 cwts myrabollams, E Oomersy ; 2,002 cwts mowraseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Culna s—330 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

St. Michael s—1,700 tons maganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co ; 1,000 tons maganese ore, D B Lam and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Rabenfels s—100 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Matin s—880 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co ; 125 cwts olibanum, P Jethabhoy ; 1,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros ; 1,000 cwts linseed, C Boggiano and Co ; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros ; 1,996 cwts linseed J Fachiri ; 564 cwts myraballams, E Comersey.

FOR HONGKONG.

China s—2,000 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 300 bales twist, Framji Sons and Co; 1,200 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co ; 400 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co ; 50 bales twist, C Bhowanidas and Co ; 250 cwts onion, R E Dadachanji.

Kagoshima Maru s—500 cwts onion, R E Dadachanji

FOR SHANGHAI.

China s—598 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co ; 150 bales twist, C Bhowanidas and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Kagoshima Maru s—300 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co ; 60 packages coir mattings N S E Angallia and Co.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of traffic earnings or week ending 12th Sept, 1908.

	Coaching Traffic.	Goods Traffic.	Sundry Receipts.	Total for the week.
Approximate earnings for week ending 12th Sept. 08 ...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
G I P Ry Section	2,41,596	3,30,220	5,162	5,73,918
I M R system	55,670	94,180	886	1,50,736
A D C Ry	12,455	15,415	29	27,899
Baran-Kotah Ry	94	10	....	104
Total...	3,09,815	4,38,845	6,017	7,54,677
Actuals for corresponding week ending 14th Sept. 07 ...				
G I P R Section	2,50,124	3,68,675	4,382	6,03 191
I M R system	72,014	1,20,578	1,173	1,94,765
A D C Ry	10,534	11,628	115	22,243
Baran-Kotah Ry	...	...	....	....
Total...	3,13,702	5,00,881	5,670	8,30,199
Increase (G I P R	+ 11,469	— 39,455	+ 780	— 27,273
or (I M R	— 17,344	+ 26,398	— 287	— 44,029
Decrease (A D C Ry	+ 1,921	— 3,807	— 82	+ 5,676
(Baran-Kotah Ry	+ 94	+ 10	....	+ 104

HOW TO KEEP COOL

We recommend all who suffer from the heat, to add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a lasting sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The Cooling effect is Simply Magical.

See that "Condy's Fluid" is on the label. Sold by all Chemists.

Condy's Fluid is guaranteed to contain NO Permanganate of Potash.

Condy's Gosnell Rd., London, Eng.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re. 2 for six lines, or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

DAVIE—September 14, at Auchterless, Scotland, the wife of Mr. J. P. Davie, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HERBERT—September 11, at Dibrugarh, Assam, the wife of L. Herbert, a daughter.

VENNING—August 18, at Haka, the wife of Lieut. F. E. W. Venning, I. A., a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CAVANAGH—WALKER—September 16, at St. George's Cathedral, Madras, by the Rev. Dr. J. J. D. Boriase, LL. D. Bernard Francis Cavanagh, Superintendent, State Gardens, Baroda, to Annie Kathleen Walker, of Brighton, Sussex England.

HARWARD—HARRIS—September 1, at St. Michael and All Angels Church, Jalpaiguri, Alfred Edgar Harward, I. C. S., to Ethel Maud, eldest daughter of the late Captain F. W. Harris, of H. M. 36th Regiment.

DEATHS.

DIXON—September 15, at Calcutta, Frederick Alfred Morton, second son of the late Thomas A. Dixon of Surdah, Rajshahi.

FISHER—September 13, at Clifden, Murree, Alfred Howard Fisher, aged 8 years and 8 months, son of Battery Quarter-Master Sergeant and Lilian Fisher, 80th Battery, R. F. A.

ROOKE—September 15, at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, Hannah Mary, the dearly loved wife of E. G. Rooke, and mother of A. M. Ross, aged 65 years.

SMITH.—September 16, at Coimbatore, Phyllis Riley, the child of Mrs. and the late Mr. Cuthbert J. Smith.

SHANNAHAN—August 27, at Bhusawal, of Pleurisy, John Lovell Shannahan, Guard G. I. P. Railway.

H. T. BINKS

UNDERTAKER

AND

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,

Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.

TELEPHONE NO. 947.

EVERYBODY IS TALKING ABOUT AND TAKING EVERYBODY'S TONIC,

KEMP'S

CHIRETTONES.

THEY SUPERSEDE

QUININE,

Tone up the whole system, prevent and cure Cold and Fever, and are harmless to the most delicate constitution

3000 boxes sold since our machines arrived.

The cheapest and most effective Tonic and Fever cure in existence.

Re. 1 per box of 100 delivered anywhere in India.

Kempy & Co Ltd

THE CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 27m. Sun sets 6h. 37m. High water, 9-35m. 9-24a. Low water, 2-24m. 3-38a.
Triangular Cricket Matches.
Empire Theatre, Variety Entertainment.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Sept. 25th, New Moon, 8h.29-4m. p.m. ; Sept. 22nd, in Apogee 5h. a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Tuesday, September 22.—Triangular cricket matches. Entertainment, Girgaum, Church Hall, in aid of the Girgaum Girls' High School, 5-30 p. m. Sun rises, 6h. 28m. Sun sets, 6h. 36m.; High water, 10-7m., 10-3a. Low water, 8-30m., 4-6a.

Wednesday, September 23.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p. m. Last day of the Triangular Matches. Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, 4 Elphinstone Circle, 4-30 p.m. H. H. the Maharani Shri Ajitsingji Mills, office of Mr. Munchersha B. Chothia, Solicitor, 17 Esplanade Road, 4-30 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 28m.; Sun sets, 6h. 35m.; High water, 10-34m, 10-36a; Low water, 3-47m., 4-33a.

Thursday, September 24.—Bombay Art Society, adjourned annual general meeting, Port Trust Offices, 5-45 p. m. Bombay Natural History Society, 6 p. m. Sun rises, 6h. 28m. Sun sets, 6h. 34m. High water, 11-0m., 11-7a. Low water, 4-22m., 4-59a.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and Delagoa Bay, per s.s. "Praesident," will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. to-day. Correspondence for Seychelles, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwaded by this steamer.

THE BARODA HEIR'S DEATH.—In view of a general desire to give expression to the universal feelings of sympathy and condolence with His Highness the Maharaja Gackwar, on his recent sad bereavement by the loss of his eldest son Prince Fatesingrao Gaekwar, a meeting will be held in the Rooms of the Bombay Presidency Association, Apollo Bunder, at 5-30 p.m. (B.T.) to-day.

THEFT OF JEWELLERY FROM A SALT OFFICER.—Mr. C. Johnson, who was appointed last month to the vacant post at Banda Beat caused by the tragic death of Mr. Lestrange, the day after having taken over charge of his new post from Mr. Barron, accompanied that officer over the beat for a couple of days, leaving a private servant and two orderlies in charge of his bungalow and kit. To his surprise on his return he found one of his trunks broken open and jewellery of considerable value missing. His servant and three Salt peons are now in the custody of the Sawantwadi Police who are making enquiries into the case.

FATAL MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.—At the J. J. Hospital yesterday a Coroner's inquest was held on the body of Sacubai, a Hindu woman, aged fifty years. It appears from the evidence that a motor car was proceeding slowly in the direction of the Kennedy Bridge yesterday morning, when the deceased attempted to cross the road in front of the car, and when the horn was sounded she got confused and moved backward and forward, with the result that she was knocked down and hurt on the left shin. She was conveyed to the hospital, where she died from shock. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

INDIANS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

The following is text of a Resolution passed at a meeting of the inhabitants of Kathor :—

"The citizens of the town of Kathor and the neighbouring district, of all castes and creeds—Hindus, Mohamedans and Parsees—in public meeting assembled place on record their feelings of great indignation and displeasure at the illegal and unjust imprisonment of their countrymen, including such distinguished leaders as Dawad Mahamed, M. C. Anglia and Parsee Rustomjee by orders of the Transvaal Government. They further resolve that such an act is simply oppressive and opposed to all principles of comity of nations; that therefore it was and is the duty of the mighty British Government for whom our Indians fought and shed their blood in the Transvaal War—and are therefore regarded as their foes by the Government of the Transvaal—to protect the Transvaal Indians as their natural guardians and that the Government should not have sacrificed their natural rights as British subjects by the Treaty. They further hope that the benign British Government, ont of policy and gratitude, will endeavour to help the Indians. They therefore most earnestly appeal to the mighty and liberal Government to intercede for the release of our fellow Indians, and thus restore that faith in the justice and righteousness of the British nation which has been rudely shaken among all peoples of India."

THE NANPARA STATE.

THOSE who are interested in the affairs of the late Raja of Nanpara, writes a correspondent, will be glad to learn that his wife, the Rani Kamar Sultan Begum, has returned to her home and was received with quite an ovation by her subjects and the Talukdars of Oudh, suitable arrangements having been made by the local authorities for her reception. About ten thousand people, including the late Raja's relations and the leading citizens of Nanpara, assembled at the station, and formed a procession to convey the Rani through the town in her palanquin, which was showered with fruits, flowers, confetti, and silver and copper coins by the shopkeepers *en route*, to demonstrate their gladness on the return to the Taluka of their old benefactor. Sir James La Touche is said to have been a keen supporter of the Rani's claims when troubles took place in the Nanpara family, for it was his intermediation which saved the Rani from the intrigues of her enemies, who sought to disinherit her of her rights ; while the present return of the Rani to her home is immediately due to the intervention of Sir John Hewett, who is a strong supporter of the claims of these families whose ancestors have rendered signal and loyal services to the State during the Mutiny. There is reason to believe, judging by the enthusiastic reception the Rani received on her arrival, that her restoration to the status she admittedly holds as the Rani of Nanpara has gratified a large section of the people of Oudh—all who are interested in the cause of right.

INDIAN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Indian Christian Association, a memorial meeting was held on Saturday evening at the Union Hall in honor of the late Rev. Dhanjibhai Nowroji. Mr. C. J. Asbury, B. A., L.L. B., the president, occupied the chair.

After the chairman explained the object of the meeting, the Rev. D. L. Joshi read a paper touching upon the last 60 years of the Indian Christian Association community in which the late Mr. Dhanjibhai played a great part. He pointed the various lessons the present generation of Indian Christians had to learn from the life of a venerable leader. He also indicated how since 1872 endeavours (in which Mr. Dhanjibhai figured largely) have been made to unify the Christians of the various denominations and of which the present Association was the fruit. Mr. P. S. Kukde then made a very interesting speech, in Marathi, pointing to the great thoughts and deeds of the deceased. He mentioned how Mr. Dhanjibhai was an eminent interpreter of the Indian Christians to the foreigners. He taught the lesson of self-help and kept in close touch with the community till his life's end.

The Rev. S. V. Karmarkar, B. D., then followed and showed how Mr. Dhanjibhai conducted himself as a convert, a pastor, a preacher, an Indian Christian and a public man.

The Rev. T. Nathoji suggested that a complete life of their deceased friend be written, preferably by the Free Church Pastor. He then dwelt on the thought how God had led Mr. Dhanjibhai by the hand all along, and that was the secret of his success.

Mr. T. Buell proposed that a resolution regarding the late Rev. Dhanjibhai be passed by the meeting and be sent to the Committee of the N. F. Foreign Missions ; this was adopted unanimously.

The meeting closed with the Benediction.

THE Paris correspondent of the "Times," writing on Germany's last mischievous intervention in the Morocco business, remarks :—"The man who beats a big drum in the silence of the night merely to show that he is there cannot be surprised if he finds himself an object of dislike and suspicion to his neighbours. There is, at present, no adequate explanation to hand of Germany's latest move, which is regarded here as an ill-conceived attempt to forestall France in the good graces of Mulai Hafid and thereby gain for herself that footing in Morocco which was denied to her by the Act of Algeciras. It is recognised, however, that in view of the frigid reception with which the German proposition was met both in London and in St. Petersburg, it is not likely to do much harm. The effort is, in fact, looked upon as a "coup d'epee dans l'eau."

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says :—"It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet, Bath and Nursery and leaves the Skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately Perfumed. Chemists, Grocers etc. sell it.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

HIGH COURT.

SERIOUS DISPUTES AMICABLY SETTLED.

In the Bombay High Court, Original Side, the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar has disposed of the suit brought by Anandrao Bhai against Luxmon Shivaji Deshmukh, Mr. G. S. Manker, Barrister-at-Law, and Bhaghirathibai, widow of Gunpat Manekji Patel. Mr. Padshah, with Messrs. Setna and Taraporewalla, instructed by Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji, and Romer, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan and Mr. Nadkarni, instructed by Messrs. Smetham, Byrne, and Company, appeared for the first defendant. The second defendant appeared in person, while the third defendant did not appear, as her costs of the suit were already provided for, the plaintiff undertaking to pay them.

This was a suit to set aside an agreement of sale of certain property at Ghorupdeo made in favour of the first defendant by the second, under the powers given to him as special commissioner by a consent decree in suit No. 153 of 1905. The plaintiff contended that property could not be vested in a special commissioner with independent powers to sell, although such part of the decree was with the consent of all parties therein ; and that therefore the agreement should be set aside and cancelled. Failing that contention, the plaintiff urged that the agreement was brought about by collusion between the first defendant and one Dadabhai Narayen Dhuma, a managing clerk in the attorney's office, and that the second defendant had acted improperly in the transaction. The first defendant had paid Rs. 500 as earnest money on the day of the agreement, and he counter-claimed that the agreement should be specifically performed. The plaintiff's counsel, before the opening of the case, withdrew all allegations of participation in illegal profits made against the second defendant, and the suit against him was dismissed with no order as to costs. The case then proceeded against the first defendant for some time, the plaintiff's counsel reading the correspondence that had passed between the parties before the suit. In the afternoon it appeared that the suit would be amicably settled, and the learned Judge allowed some time to the parties to arrive at definite terms. A consent decree was eventually taken between the parties, whereby the plaintiff withdrew all charges of collusion and participation unreservedly against the first defendant, and agreed to refund to him the sum of Rs. 506 with interest at 6 per cent ; until payment, the agreement of sale, dated the 21st December, 1906, being set aside and cancelled with the consent of the parties. Each party agreed to bear his own costs of the suit.

MORTGAGE OF THE HOPE MILLS.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod sitting in the High Court, Original Side, on Saturday delivered judgment in suit No. 470 of 1903, the parties in which were Sir Jehangir Cowasji Jehanjir against the Hope Mills, Limited, and others.

Mr. Justice Macleod said : "This is an application by the first defendant Company for the execution of the decree 'nisi,' dated 25th January, 1904, passed in the suit which was brought by the plaintiff as mortgagee of the defendant Company. Under that decree it was ordered that upon the defendants, or any of them, paying into Court on behalf of the plaintiff, and so forth. There was no provision made in the decree for the way in which the account was contemplated to be taken. On the 3rd December, 1907, an order was made by Mr. Justice Davar, on a rule taken out by the defendant Company, that the plaintiff should pass his accounts as first-mortgagee in possession, and, having regard to all the directions in the decree before the Commissioner, was directed to take such accounts. This order was not to be enforced for two months If the plaintiff within that time filed a suit to establish an agreement made by him with the defendant Company on 3rd October, 1905, the order was to be suspended until that suit was determined. This order was reversed by the Appeal Court on 3rd March, 1908. The defendant Company now say that they are anxious to redeem plaintiff's mortgage ; but they cannot ascertain what amount should be paid into the Court to enable them to get a re-conveyance of the mortgaged property. They are ready to pay into the Court any ascertained sum. A mortgagor in such a position demands the sympathy of a Court of Equity. Unfortunately for the defendant-Company, the Court of Appeal does not decide that the omission in the decree to provide how the account should be taken was intentional and that the decree left it open to the parties to have the accounts taken and settled privately by some person of their nomination. Further, it appeared to the Appeal Court that an account had been taken by a person appointed jointly by the parties, with the result that an ascertained sum had been found due by the defendant Company to the plaintiff. In these circumstances, I am asked by the defendant Company, in execution proceedings, to make an order calling upon the plaintiff to render an account of monies due and payable to him under the decree 'nisi' passed in it, and to execute a re-conveyance of the mortgaged premises under the above decree in favour of the defendant Company on making payment of the amount. The question at once arises whether there is a decree which can be executed. It has been held that an application for redemption, or foreclosure, or a decree 'nisi,' is not an application in execution under the Civil Procedure Code, but must be made in Court under the Transfer of Property Act ; and that until the decree 'nisi' is made absolute, there is no decree capable of execution (vide Ajodhia Prasad vs. Baldeo Sing, 21 Cal. 818, referred to in Nandram vs. Babaji, 22 Bom. 773.) But it is urged that the decree directing the accounts to be taken is a decree under Section 2 of the Civil Precedure Code and can therefore be executed. The answer to that is that this decree "nisi" does not direct accounts to be taken. While it contemplated accounts being taken, it was silent on the question how those account were to be taken ; and the Court has declined to modify the decree by inserting such a direction. I am asked now, in execution proceedings, to order the plaintiff to do something which he is not directed to do by the decree. That would be out of question under any circumstances. There is nothing whatever in the decree 'nisi' which is capable of execution. The application must be dismissed with costs.

THERE is some discontent among the natives of the northern islands of the Cook Group, the malcontents refusing to recognise the Council appointed by New Zealand. The European traders urge that a British warship should occasionally visit the islands to demonstrate the reality of New Zealand's rule.

CONDITIONS UNDER A WILL.

In the High Court, Appellate Side, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Scott, Chief Justice, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor disposed of, in Second Appeal, a case instituted by Trikamlal Chunilal, appellant and original defendant, against Hiralal Samaldas, original plaintiff and respondent, in which the latter claimed to recover certain property left under a will. Mr. T. R. Desai appeared for the appellant and the Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Parekh appeared for the repondent. Plaintiff sued to recover possession of the house in suit as a survivor of the deceased Manganlal, or if he be not held as a survivor, to recover possession of the "meda" under the will of Manganlal as a legatee. He alleged that his grandfather had three sons, viz. Chimanlal, Lallubhai and Samaldas. The first died childless, and the second died leaving behind him his son Manganlal and two daughters. The third, Samaldas, father of the plaintiff, also died. After that Manganlal died without any issue. Plaintiff alleged in these circumstances that he was the last male survivor in the family, that the house in dispute was an undivided ancestral house, and so he became the sole owner of it and that the deceased Manganlal had no right to make a will with respect to the house, as it was an undivided family property. The defendants disputed this claim.

The original suit was decided by the Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad, who rejected it with costs. In appeal, the District Judge reversed the decree of the Court of first instance and allowed plaintiff's claim only as regards the meda described in the will. Among the several issues raised by him in the case, one was whether plaintiff fulfilled the conditions precedent to the legacy, and he held it in the affirmative. Shortly before the death of Manganlal he made a will whereby he bequeathed the meda to plaintiff and imposed a condition precedent. The meda, he said, should be given to his cousin, the plaintiff if he performs the ceremonies of the testator and his wife. As a sonless Hindu, he was anxious that the post-mortuary rites should be performed adequately. He belonged to the Kunbi caste, and according to the usuage of that caste the rites can be performed by a Pitrai as well as by a non-Pitrai. But it is considered more efficacious if the rites are performed by the former, and plaintiff was Manganlal's Pitrai (agnate) and the defendant was a non-Pitrai (cognate). Plaintiff performed the burning ceremony over the body of Manganlal and then he and Trikam the defendant fell out, but a sort of truce was patched up between them. The subsequent rites of Manganlal were performed by plaintiff. The defendant applied for a certificate to collect the debts of the deceased. Plaintiff opposed this application and challenged the validity of the will. His objection was over-ruled and a certificate was granted to Trikam who then went a step further and set up the widow of the testator to lodge a criminal complaint for an offence under Section 426 of the I.P.C. against not only the plaintiff but also against his aged mother and the three sisters. This case too much strained the relations. However, when the widow died, the ceremony of burning her corpse was jointly performed by plaintiff and the defendant. In these circumstances the District Court held that plaintiff had substantially fulfilled the conditions in the will, and he should get the meda described therein.

Against this decision an appeal was admitted in the High Court, and their Lordships observed that the question that had to be decided by the Court below was whether the conditions specified in the will had been performed or not. That was a question of fact and their Lordships held that the Lower Appellate Court was right in passing a decree in favour of the plaintiff. The appeal was therefore dismissed with costs.

CLAIM FOR A BUNGALOW.

In the High Court, Appelate Side, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Scott, Chief Justice, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of, in Second Appeal, a case in which the original plaintiff and appelant Narayandas Prayagdas sued the original defendant and respondent Ramdayal to recover possession of a bungalow at Dhulia. Mr. G. K. Dandekar appeared for the appeallant, and Mr. R. R. Desai for the respondent.

In this case the action was instituted by the plaintiff to recover possession of the bungalow at Dhulia mortgaged to him by defendant under a bond, and in the alternative to recover Rs. 2,315 the amount due on the mortgage after giving credit to the defendant for Rs. 670 received on account of rent. The defendant admitted the execution of the mortgage but pleaded that the plaintiff owed him money on various accounts, more than sufficient to satisfy the mortgage debt, and claimed to set them off against plaintiff's claim. The original suit was decided by the First Class Subordinate Judge of Dhulia, who awarded plaintiff's claim. In appeal the Assistant Judge at Kandesh confirmed the decree of the Court of first instance.

Against this decision an appeal was admitted in the High Court and, the case coming on for hearing, their Lordships observed that the items which were allowed by the Subordinate Judge by way of set off were not items falling under the description of ascertained sums in Section 111 of the Civil Procedure Code. After reviewing the evidence in the case their Lordships set aside the decree of the Lower Courts and passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff for Rs. 2,315 and costs.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES DEVELOP THIS COLD WET WEATHER.

Prof. James'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS

CURE THEM.

When that pain in your back becomes so bad that the weather begins to annoy you and make you feel cross and irritable ; when you have no real appetite, and no matter how much you eat and try to eat, you are still thin and bloodless it's high time you took something for your kidneys.

An once of prevention is worth a pound of cure, as the old adage runs, so before your ailment grows real serious and chronic, we would recommend you to take Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

They remove from the system the poisons that have been making you feel so depressed and "blue."

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with feeling of courage, strength and comfort Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Price, Rs. 2 per bot. of 40 Pills ; V. P. P. extra.

Can be had of all Medic

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

THE INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE.

"THE MADRAS MAIL":—At the opening of the Industrial Conference at Ootacamund yesterday, H. E. the Governor delivered a speech in which he put the industrial situation before his audience with great clearness. In the course of the last half-century, as he pointed out, while the population of India, had, roughly-speaking, doubled, revenue trebled, and trade increased enormously, the lot of the labouring classes had not improved proportionately to the increase of prosperity in the country. All but a small portion of good cultivable land has to-day been brought under cultivation, and there is little hope of appreciable improvement by extension of the cultivated area. While, then, practically all land capable of yielding a good return has been utilised, a considerable extent of it has been used for raising crops that do not provide food, such as cotton and jute, and owing to the larger profit obtainable from cultivation of such crops the tendency to prefer them is becoming more marked. For these reasons, and for others that are a matter of dispute, an immensely increased population finds the prices of food grains ruling high, and the labouring classes suffer. There are obviously two methods of remedying the evil, and neither can be neglected. On the one hand, the productivity of the soil must be increased by the extention of irrigation works and the introduction of more scientific agricultural methods; on the other hand, the existing industries of the country other than agriculture must be made more profitable by the use of better appliances and new industries of a profitable character must be established, if possible.

The first question that suggests itself is how far Government intervention in the industrial development of the country is desirable. There have at various times been complaints from different parts of India that the efforts of the Government to promote industrial development were detrimental to private enterprise. It is indeed easy to imagine circumstances under which these objections would have much force; but it is not less easy to cite cases in which, on account of the purely experimental character of enterprises and the likehood of profit being deferred for years, the Government have carried on work which intelligent private enterprise would not undertake. In particular, investigation into the possibilities of new industries falls within the scope of the Government; for there are very few private organisations which can afford to undertake it. If, when the results of such investigation are encouraging, private enterprise prefers less risky investments, it naturally falls to the Government to demonstrate on a small scale the correctness or falsity of the conclusion arrived at by investigation. It happens at times that these demonstrations are received with scepticism, for official experiments are conducted under very favourable conditions, and a closer approximation to the practice of the ordinary capitalist may well be required. Further, when the State intervenes, it must do so in a way that will not be harmful to private enterprise. The enthusiasm of a department ought not to cause the true object of Government intervention to be forgotten and an enterprise to be carried on after it has passed the experimental stage.

The difficulties in the way of industrial development are many and serious. There is, first of all, the lack of what H. E. the Governor called "educated guidance." He quoted from a communication made by Mr. C. B. Simpson a statement to the effect that there is no grade between the European expert and the cooly. The opening is there, but there are few who care to fill it and fewer still who are competent. To produce the intermediate class special education is required, and in India on the one hand there is the artisan, who does not seek to acquire that education, and, on the other, the educated man, whose training has not fitted him for the direction of labour. The class which ought to lie between these is practically non-existent. In India, a workman seldom becomes even in a small way an employer; usually he does not even cherish the ambition of rising out of the ranks of labour. Again, the Indian capitalist is not readily drawn into industrial enterprise, and until the wealth of India is made available for enterprises on a large scale industrial progress must be very slow except in such departments as are in the European exploiter's field of operations. The "Swadeshi" movement has so far been rather disappointing. A few enterprises of importance have been undertaken, but for the most part the exponents of the "Swadeshi" doctrine lack the capital that would enable them to give practical form to their faith or are unfitted to initiate industrial enterprises, while the spirit of co operation is lacking. Still, those amongst them who are reasonable in their advocacy of the development of India by Indians have made some impression on the minds of the people, and it is likely enough that an intelligent Swadeshi-ism, freed from the taint of politics, will lessen the difficulties in the way of industrial progress.

There is in India to day a strongly expressed demand for technical education. No one will question that such education will be required more and more as the country develops, but it may be questioned whether it would be wise to multiple facilities for technical education at this stage. H. E the Governor expressed himself forcibly on this point. In his view, the establisment of a large number of technical schools would be premature. He anticipates that in the present condition of the Indian industries the demand for students who qualified at such institutions would be much smaller than the supply. There is undoubtedly much force in the argument his Excellency has advanced. Care must be taken that the attempt to improve the industries of India from above is accompanied by commensurate improvement from below. And here the question arises, what system is to be adopted. As the Governor pointed out, there is great difference of opinion in the chief European centres of industries. In Germany, the system provides for the instruction of those who have already received a superior general education; in England, the system is intended to fit boys actually engaged in the factories for the direction of labour. In India, there is a better chance of producing competent overseers by the education of workers than by the practical training of students who have already received a superior education. With rare exceptions Indians who have passed through a fairly advanced course of general education have evinced no wish to occupy the lower positions in the management of factories, even on salaries that exceed those they can get in the professions. But on the other hand it is extremely unlikely that the higher positions could ever be filled by members of the classes, and it is with a view to filling these positions that technical instruction ought to be given to students who have already had a good general education. India cannot afford to adopt either the German or the British system exclusively. In this country both are required.

THE FASCINATION OF AURUNGZEBE.

THE "PIONEER":—To all who have felt the fascination of the life and personality of the Emperor Aurungzebe, a collection of his letters translated from the Persian into English by Mr. J. H. Bilimoria (Luzac and Co., London), should prove of interest. These letters, taken from the three existing collections of the Emperor's correspondence, and dated and ordered so far as such classification is possible contain for the most part the advice of Aurungzebe to his sons about the duties of a king. The counsels for the preservation of order and peace and for the protection of individual person and property bear comparison with parts of Machiavelli's "Il Principe." "No person," Bernier has told us, "can be more alive than Aurungzebe to the necessity of storing the minds of princes, destined to rule nations, with useful knowledge"—a statement fully borne out by the maxims written to the "eldest son of sovereignty," the "exalted son" and "grandson Bahadur." Thus Mahammad A'azam is reproved for unseasonable indulgence in crane-shooting. "Though hunting is an occupation which gives pleasure and delicious food, yet it is more pleasant when indulged in after being disengaged from the execution of important affairs, to do which is your bounden duty." Personal dignity is strongly insisted upon: "Happy son, Mahammad A'azam, may God protect and save you. It seems that the son of the superintendent of your palace gambles in the drummery. Alas! alas! notwithstanding your claim to sovereignty you show so much indifference and carelessness." The same prince is reproved, not without kindly satire, for appearing at court with a yellow turban and a "palvani" robe at the age of forty-six. Pathos lurks in the gratitude of the aged king for any little tokens of affection vouchsafed him by his sons: "Exalted son, I am much pleased with riding the ambling horse which you sent to me this time. The horse reminds me of the sympathy felt for the old father by the fortunate son. Owing to great joy I have named him Khush-Kharam." "Exalted son, I was much pleased with the 'dali' of mangoes sent by you to the old father." It would have been well indeed for the Moghul Empire if the heart-felt advice had been taken which is conveyed in the words: "My famous and auspicious sons should not quarrel among themselves and allow a general massacre of the people who are the servants of God." If it is true, as we are told in the writings of Elphinstone, that Aurungzebe discountenanced poets and prohibited the composition and recitation of poetry, this extreme austerity must have been only a temporary phase, for the letters before us abound in striking passages from the Persian poets as well as in Koranic verses. Mr. Bilimoria is to be congratulated on having led his readers to the source, and enable them to find in the letters of Aurungzebe a welling spring of justice and leniency, wisdom and and devoutness. For the defects of his qualities a heavy toll was enacted of the Emperor, and it is pleasing while following his correspondence in time to be able to forget the fanatic while admiring the high-minded ruler.

BENGAL SMOKE.

"THE STATESMAN":—Many will cherish the memory of Lord Curzon, if only because through his energy and his singular capacity for getting things done, he set in motion the machinery of Government which brought into being the Bengal Smoke Nuisance Commission. It is true that since his masterful hand was withdrawn there has been the usual delay. Lord Curzon brought out his smoke expert in 1903. The Bengal Smoke Nuisance Act was passed two years later, but the rules enabling the Commission to enforce the law were not sanctioned until August 1907. The second Annual Report of the Commission which has just been issued, covers therefore its first year of effective control, and it is extremely gratifying to find how much has been accomplished in that brief time. We gather from the Report that when the Commission began its work, in April 1906, the average emission of dense black smoke from the chimneys observed was 13 minutes in the hour. A year later the nuisance had been reduced to 3·28 minuets in the hour, and in March of the current year to 2 1/2 minutes. This agreeable change is due partly to inspection, partly to friendly co-operation with those in charge of furnaces. Factory owners now know that their chimneys are being watched, or at any rate run that risk. During the last twelve months the inspectors made as many as 2,900 observations of chimney smoke, an average of twelve for every week day; and they made 2,400 inspections of furnaces. In 74 cases warnings were served on the offenders, while in 48 instances owners were ordered to raise the height of their chimneys. The number of prosecutions has so far been remarkably small, only three cases having been taken into Court in the period covered by the Report. Probably the explanation is that the Commission is anxious to rely on conciliation rather than compulsion, and as long as there is an adequate response from millowners, the milder policy is obviously to be preferred as more pleasant to all concerned. Happily there appears to be no lack of readiness on the part of owners to welcome and act upon the advice of the inspecters. The vulgar tarbrush with which the mills have besmirched the sky has, we may infer, been applied more through ignorance than through indifference, and now that competent inspectors are available to give instruction to firemen and to advise upon the fuel and appliances needed to prevent smoke, the nuisance is being steadily lessened. When the mills and factories have been rendered smokeless we may hope to see an extension of the Act which will enable the Commission to deal with iron foundries, lime kilns and brick works, and last, but not least, with the smoke from domestic fires. In the interests of health, cleanliness, comfort the absolutely unregulated emission of smoke from bustees must give way to a more sanitary system.

HEAVEN FOR CLIMATE. . . .

THE "PIONEER":—When the voices of Socialism are loudly raised in many lands it is instructive to read, in the correspondence of the "Fortnightly Review," Mr. J. Leon Williams' first-hand account of one of the most thorough-going Socialistic experiments the world has seen. More eloquent than the tongues and pens of Dr. Crozier and Mr. Blatchford is the word Topolobampo, a place-name which matches in grotesqueness the attempt which it recalls It was in this Mexican township in the Seate of Sinaloa that Mr. Albert K. Owen, a civil engineer of New York, decided to plant a second Eden which the New Ideal would preserve from a second Fall. In a peerless climate, semi-tropical products, abundantly stocked rivers and deep rich soil producing three crops a year Nature contributed her best to the high enterprise, and Art was not allowed to lag behind. Plans and drawings were devised for a model city in which five hundred chosen people might dwell amid all things beautiful and good. Each house was to have a garden and each garden a fountain. Private dwellings were to be supplied from public kitchens, that their owners might enjoy seclusion without domestic cares. Two rows of trees were to line the streets on either side. The benevolent smile of President Diaz added warmth to the general brotherliness; goodwill was as cheap as house rent, and taxes there were none. For a space after the great migration all went well, but two years after the founding of the colony Mr. Owen's evil star led him to London to secure financial help for the construction of a railway. Introductions were readily given by Mr. Leon Williams to two of the largest financial houses of London, and, as the concessions seemed valuable, agreements were actually drawn and waiting for signatures when it became known to the financial houses that a Socialistic Colony was at the back of the undertaking, and straightway—"rien ne va plus." Other sources were tapped, but all proved dry, and Mr. Owen returned to America in bitter disappointment. Meanwhile the chosen had lighted upon the great truth that something—whether Olympus, money or power—must be on top, and something beneath. Goodwill, they had discovered, was an inadequate substitute for acumen, while human kindness must be measured in terms of human nature. These conclusions resulted in profit for the Mexican lawyers, and in desolation for Topolobampo. About a year later, half the colonists had returned to the great evil world beyond the Sinaloa border, while the other half were trying to start an earthly paradise which should be more strictly select. Topolobampo still awaits its model city, and in respect of this and other Socialistic heavens truth lurks in the adage "Le ciel pourlle climat, mais l'enfer pour la société.'

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, SEPTEMBER 14.

MR. PARISOT, in addition to his duties as Actuary to the Family Provident Fund (instituted by H. H. Nizam's Government a couple of years back), has been appointed Registrar of Births and Deaths, for which he will get a separate allowance with an office establishment. The idea of this new department dates as far back as the early Eighties, and it was nearly decided that the late Dr. Sausman, then Census Commissioner, should be at its helm. The Fates decreased otherwise, and the proposal has been allowed to remain in a state of incubation for something like the past quarter of a century—all the better, perhaps, for the sound development of its organs. Fresh importations of this sort in the machinery of Government mean bread to the hungry: hence a welcome event, here or anywhere.

Some time back, mention was made of the case in which Mr. Shapurji Edulji Chenoy charged Sowcar Chutterbujdas, of Begum Bazaar, with criminal breach of trust in respect to the sale and proceeds of some landed property in the Court of the Second City Magistrate. It was also stated that the accused, who was represented by Counsel, did not himself appear in Court, to which the objection taken by the opposing party was overruled by the Second Magistrate, whereafter the complainant's Counsel appealed to the First Magistrate for a transfer of the case and the issue of an order for the appearance of the accused in Court. This also being rejected, the High Court was moved and the petition of the complainant was heard last Monday before a Divisional Bench, consisting of Nawab Hakum-ud-Dowlah and the Mufti Sahib. In arguing his petition, Counsel for the complainant stated that he demanded a transfer on the ground that the trying Magistrate showed symptoms of partiality, and added that the complaint should be tried by a "competent Magistrate" and "one who was intellectually capable of understanding the case." The Mufti Sahib here reminded the Counsel that the comments he had made were not included in the grounds of the petition, and even if they were they would be extraneous and most objectionable, and that he was sorry that they were made at all. Counsel for the accused stated that, whatever the Court's decision, they maintained their contention that at the preliminary stage there was no need for the accused's presence before the Criminal Court until a fair presumption of his guilt was made out, and that the question of a transfer was a very unkind insinuation. They were prepared, however, in case the Court upheld their contention, to allow the complainant's evidence to be taken by a Commission, so that he also will be exempted from appearing in the Criminal Court. In giving the decision of the Divisional Bench, Nawab Hakum-ud-Dowlah found against the complaint's petition, and politely advised his Counsel not to make similar petitions in future coupled with oral remarks which constituted grave reflections on men appointed by Government to mete out criminal justice.

The Home for Destitute Widows, which is being erected in Secunderabad as a memorial to the late Father Bigi, is now nearing completion, and bears eloquent testimony to the active exertions of the present Vicar-General, the Very Reverend Father Civati. It is understood that a movement will shortly be placed on foot to do something as a memorial in Chudderghaut to the late Father Malberti. What that something is cannot just now be said, though it is possible that subscriptions will be collected to provide a complete set of pews to fill the main body of St. Joseph's Cathedral, which in itself is a lasting memento of the holy work of the dearly lamented priest.

While on this subject, I am glad to state that Messrs. F. and C. dosSantos are taking active steps for the reclamation of the old, historic, Portuguese Chapel in Janoomab, which is at present in in ruins. These gentlemen also purpose to have a resident Portuguese Priest there, for whose maintenance they are making permanent provision. The Portuguese community in Hyderabad could be counted on one's finger-tips, but the Goanese, who claim absolute allegiance to the King of Portugal, could form a considerable colony, thanks to the cuisine art and its voluptuaries, and the rapid increase of large firms.

It rained heavily all last night and the Moosi was again in high flood—the highest, perhaps, during this season. If we happen to get half-a-dozon or more of these downpours, we shall have reason to open our voices and raise our local Meteorologists and Astrologers to the dignity of Prophets on earth with a prescriptive right to be hereafter apotheosised in Heaven, and to pray in thanksgiving that their shadows may never grow less.

THE LATE PRINCE FATESINGH RAO.

Condolence Meeting.

Under the auspices of the "Granth Sampadak and Prakashak Mandali," a meeting was held, before a large and appreciative audience, on Saturday last at Hira Bang, near C. P. Tank, Bombay, to express feelings of grief at the death of Prince Fatesingh Rao, the eldest son of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda. On the motion of Professor D. G. Padhye, Sir Balachandra Krishna was voted to the chair. The chairman then made a speech most appropriate to the occasion in which he gave a sketch of the life of the late prince and showed how painful the event was, not only to Baroda but to the whole of India.

The following Resolutions were passed, the audience standing as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased:—

Proposed by the Hon'ble D. A. Khare and seconded by Mr. Tribuvandas Mangaldas, that this meeting of the "Granth Sampadak and Prakashak Mandali" and friends expresses its deep sense of profound grief at the most lamentable death in the very bloom of life, of the Mandali's Patron Prince Fatesingh Rao Gaekwar, heir to the throne of Baroda; and, in view of the many sterling qualities of head and heart of the late Prince, considers the sad event to be a heavy calamity not only to the State of Baroda but also to the country. A patron of literature as the late Prince was, this Mandali which lay under deep obligations to him in particular suffers a heavy loss, which it deeply mourns.

Proposed by the Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh and seconded by Mr. N. M. Samarth, and supported by Mr. D. G. Dalvi, that this meeting expresses its heartfelt condolence with their Highnesses Maharaja Sayajirao and Maharani Chimnabai Saheb Gaekwar and the Yoradni Padmavatibai Saheb, and the members of the family of His Highness, in the sad bereavement caused by the irreparable loss they have sustained by the widely lamented death of Prince Fatesingh Rao.

Proposed by Mr. Sunderdas Narandas and seconded by Dr. R. P. Paranjpe, that the President and the Secretary be authorised to convey the meetings' condolence to His Highness the Maharaja Sayaji Rao Gaekwar and communicate to His Highness the above resolutions.

After these Resolutions were carried in solemn silence Mr. Damodar Savaram Yande addressed the meeting and said they were met under the most painful auspices and prayed that Providence may give sufficient strength to His Highness to bear this heart-rending calamity.

The usual vote of thanks terminated the proceedings.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 19.

The pressure changes and the directions of the winds indicate that a depression is forming in the Andaman Sea, and has caused almost a complete cessation of rainfall in Burma.

The shallow depression, which was in the South-West of the Bay yesterday, is now shown as an extensive area of low pressure extending over the North-East of the Peninsula, well out into the Bay, and is the cause of local rain in Deltaic Bengal and East Deccan, and nearly general rain in the Northern half of the East Coast.

There has also been nearly general rain in Bombay, the Deccan and on the Konkan Coast.

The principal rainfall amounts are:—False Point, Ahmednagar and Poona, two inches; Sholapur, Hanumkonda and Kurnool, one-and-a-half; Gopalpur, one.

Skies are moderately clouded in Burma, North-East India and the Peninsula, and almost clear elsewhere; humidity is in defect in the Central parts of the country and the United Provinces, while the temperature is normal or in defect throughout India.

Forecast.—Nearly general rain is probable in Tenasserim and local rain in Assam, Deltaic Bengal, Orissa, the Deccan and on the North Madras Coast and the Konkan Coast.

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 20.

The depression in the Andaman Sea has developed and caused rain on the Burma Coast, Mergui and Diamond Island. Pressure also is lower in Central Burma: no rain occurred in connection with it. There has been nearly general rainfall on the West Coast of the Peninsula, local rainfall in the Deccan, Madras Coast and Assam, and isolated falls in the Province of Bengal.

The principal amounts are:—Mergui and Moulmein, two inches, Cherrapoonji four; Gaya half; Ratna gari three; Karwar, Calicut and Poona, one; Sholapur one-and-half, Ahmednagar half, Hyderabad three-quarter, Cuddapah three, and Masulipatam one.

Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the Peninsula but are generally clear or lightly clouded elsewhere.

Forecast—Nearly general rain is probable on the Burma Coast, local rain in the Peninsula and isolated falls in North-East India.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla	Begin-nade Fort	Colaba.	
	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts
Previously registered.....	69 90	66·73	65·41	50·59
Sunday, 20th September.	0·30	0·20	0·36	0·30
Total.....	70·20	67·03	65·77	50·89
Up to same date last year...	92·11	96·98	97·98	99·40

CUMBALLA HILL.

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., Ld.

September 20.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1906.	Corpdg. Total 1907.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In cts.
Cumballa Hill...	0·25	61 37	44 57	89·96

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 19TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 19th September, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire (18th)	94·6	83·6	...	0·00
Jask ...	...	...	...	0·00
Muskat (18th)	101·3	86·6	...	0·00
Multan	95·8	76·5	...	8·53
Pawalpindi	86·4	...	...	43·15
Lahore	92·6	69·2	...	30·40
Sirsa	98·3	73·6	...	21·04
Ambala	96·5	69·0	...	17·00
Delhi	94·7	78·7	...	37·60
Agra	96·5	75·0	...	32·89
Mainpuri	96·3	72·5	...	24·78
Jhansi	95·5	78·5	...	34·61
Cawnpore	95·9	74·0	...	32·40
Allahabad	96·1	75·6	...	32·44
Jacobabad	100·8	76·2	...	2·80
Karachi	86·0	77·0	...	5·61
Ajmer	88·9	70·7	...	33·11
Jaipur	92·2	74·1	...	35·01
Kotah	94·5	73·1	...	30·62
Bhuj	91·6	76·5	...	11·15
Dwarka	85·8	78·7	...	13·35
Veraval	84·2	74·8	...	21·13
Rajkot	94·9	66·7	...	17·53
Bhavnagar Para	92·6	74·0	...	23·96
Surat	90·1	78·1	...	44·09
Ahmedabad	93·6	75·7	...	32·51
Deesa	95·8	74·4	...	37·41
Neemuch	91·5	66 8	...	24·01
Indore	90·6	66·1	...	24·18
Jubbulpore	90 0	71·3	...	57·26
Saugor	90·1	72·0	...	44·18
Hoshangabad	90·1	70·4	...	36·34
Khandwa	92·7	73·1	...	18·61
Akola	90·7	74 6	0·67	32·18
Amraoti	89·3	73·8	...	30·45
Nagpur	89·6	74 6	...	47·17
Chanda	87·5	76 0	0·01	55·74
Raipur	88·2	78 1	...	45·29
Bombay	85·9	76·4	1·33	49·05
Ratnagiri	78·8	74·9	9·12	76·26
Mormugao	81·0	73·2	0 50	103·04
Karwar	84·8	...	...	130·92
Malegaon	89·4	72·1	...	13·23
Ahmednagar	82·9	69·0	2.07	14·77
Poona	86·5	69 8	1·86	18 21
Sholapur	90·3	69·9	1·43	21·25
Bijapur	82·2	69·2	0·31	8·89
Belgaum	72·3	65 6	0·05	51·19
Aurangabad	85·7	70·2	...	18·91
Nizamabad (Indur)	87·9	73·7	0·20	40·38
Hyderabad	81·8	72·2	0·26	21·04
Mangalore	82·7	72·9	0·06	139·25
Calicut	85·8	74·1	...	89·46
Cochin	86·7	76·8	...	71·98
Colombo	89·0	78·0	...	8·61
Masulipatam	92·8	76·1	0·35	15·92
Bellary	86·0	74·3	...	4·52
Cuddapah	88·2	75·8	...	9·48
Madras	85·5	77·0	...	10·99
Bangalore	80·3	64·8	...	9·86
Coimbatore	90·9	69·8	...	2·90
Trichinopoly	91·1	75·8	...	15·07
Negapatam	94·4	79·0	...	10·22

In column wind "Rate per hour" L = Light, M = Moderate, S = Strong, G = Gale, H = Hurricane.

Bombay Local Rainfalls:—J. J. H. = 1·15 (69·09); G. T. H. = 1·10 (66·73); St. G. H. = 1·20 (65·41); C. P. = 1·13 (49·05).

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 19th September was 29·396 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 13 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder was 8 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of attached thermometer 80° F. will be 14 inches, and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of aneroid no temperature correction required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher of lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 21st September.

Programme of Parades for the week ending Saturday 26th September 1908.

Monday 21st inst—There will be Sword and Carbine drill at the Town Hall at 6 p.m.

Dress—Plain clothes.

Tuesday 22nd inst—There will be a Parade for all members at the Riding School at 7-30 a.m. punctually.

Dress—Drill Order, Military Saddles-Swords and Carbines will be issued on parade.

Wednesday 23rd inst.—Nil.

Thursday 24th inst—There will a Parade for all members at the Riding School at 6 p.m. punctually.

Dress—Plain clothes.

Friday 25th inst—Nil.

Saturday 26th inst—Nil.

Note—Sergt-Major Knott will attend Riding School at 7-30 a. m. daily for instructional purposes.

H. E. E. PROCTER, Lieut.
Offg. Commandant B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, 21st September.

472. PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The Annual Distribution of Prizes of the Corps will take place at the Town Hall, on Friday, the 25th instant, at 9-30 p. m. and will be followed by a Dance.

Dress—Members must either wear Mess Dress or Khaki.

Invitations—Each member of the Corps is entitled to free Tickets for his family. Tickets for Guests will be issued at the rate of Re. 1 each.

Application for tickets must be made to the President, Sub-Committee together with name of Guests and remittance, addressed to the Head-Quarter Office, Fort. No applications will be considered after the 20th instant.

R. W. R. PENNINGTON, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 21st September.

417.—Detail for the week ending 26th Instant:—

To-day, Monday 21st Inst—"M" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 3-30 p.m.

Practice for Buglers on the Maidan at 8-30 p.m.

Tuesday, 22nd Inst.—"I" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 4-15 p.m.

"L" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 4-45 p.m.

"G" Coy. Parade on the Maidan at 6-30 p.m.

Wednesday, 23rd Inst.—"G" Coy. Parade on the Maidan at 7-30 a.m.

"M" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 3-30 p.m.

"B" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 5-30 p.m.

Thursday, 24th Inst.—"L" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 8 a. m.

"I" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 4-15 p.m.

Friday, 25th Inst.—"K" Coy. (John Cannon School) Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 3-30 p.m.

All Recruits and would be Recruits of the current season will Parade at Head Quarters at 6-30 p.m. for approval by the Commanding Officer.

Saturday, 26th Inst.—"H" Coy. Parade on Coy. Parade ground at 7-30 a.m.

418.—Leave. The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence from the 21st September to 31st October 1908 to No. 6131 Vol. W Wegelin, "G" Company.

A. L. GARTSHORE, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

VAST IMPROVEMENTS

is the order of the day with us.

FORGING - - - - - - - -

AHEAD - - - - - - - -

Our daily endeavour is to forge ahead the facilities of the shopping public by laying our vast establishment out in a manner most convenient to our customers. For this reason we have now removed the Ladies' Section downstairs, a move which has been unanimously approved of by everyone who has seen our glorious display of Novelties. Necessaries and Luxuries for the coming season,

MILLINERY
DRESS MAKING
SHIRT MAKING
TAILORING
& FURNISHING

rank among our specialites and our present arrangements are now complete for the coming season which, we anticipate, will be a Record one.

MAKE A POINT OF CONCENTRATING YOUR SHOPPING WITH US.

RARE VALUE - - - - - - - -
NEW GOODS. - - - - - - - -
IMMENSE VARIETY - - - - - -
SOUND QUALITY - - - - - - -

WE GIVE YOU THE BEST VALUE IN BOMBAY.

SMART SHOP ... ...
SMART GOODS ... ...
SMART ASSISTANTS ... ...
SMART METHODS ... ...

Price Lists on Applications.

PARRY - - - - - - -
SMITH - - - - - - -
& Co. - - - - - - -

OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER. BOMBAY.

SPORTING NEWS.

RACING.

Poona Big Meeting.

GOVERNOR'S CUP DAY.

WANDIN'S SECOND WESTERN INDIA STAKES.

GOVERNOR'S CUP DAY, the fashionable day of the Poona Big Meeting, once more turned out wet, a brisk shower falling at three o'clock and continuing throughout, till at the finish a heavy downpour came on and a crowd of people were left for an hour without being able to secure conveyances. His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, with Miss Clarke, put in an appearance before the first race in a shower of rain which must have spoilt a large number of the beautiful dresses that were worn on this special occasion.

The course naturally was very heavy, as rain had also fallen the previous night, and this may have been accountable for some upsets. It was because the betting on the various races was so open that the Books must have come out on the right side. Huge fields were seen out and punters had rare puzzles to solve, though in all but the Western India Stakes the owners of winners did well. In that race the stable had supported the second horse and let the winner go loose.

Proceedings started with the Lanowli Plate with a field of sixteen, open betting seeing Court Martial, Chungiz and Brutus rather better fancied than the rest. It was a most interesting race, Brutus coming into the lead at the three furlongs followed by Court Martial and Chungiz. At the bend the leader was under the whip but answered most gamely all down the straight only to lose to Court Martial by a head.

The Colonial Plate saw nine out and Lady Nannie in prime demand from Recovery who presumably does not like the mud. Tete-a-Tete made a warm pace but when it came to the straight there was nothing in it but the favourite who won comfortably from Mataljia coming through late.

This was followed by the big Western India Stakes in which there was a great diversity of opinion, Hunting Horn and Pelargonium with Dirty Boy being equal favourites but not even getting a place. Wandin, who won last year, was quite ignored but after Golden Gleam and Coquette had made the running he came into the lead going very strong. His stable companion, Absentee, put in his run on nearing home but could make but little impression with Mother Goose struggling into third place. It was a fine win for H. H. the Kour Saheb who has to be congratulated on his double, this race and the Grand National.

Not one of the nineteen figuring on the card for the Governor's Cup scratched and such an open aspect did the race present that sixes were on offer on the field, Peculiar, Famous (late Dhamas), Nooman and Mooreed coming in for the bulk of support. Gladiator, Meazer and Peculiar were in front for the early part, Precious further up than usual. At the five furlongs Safoog came up to be passed by Nooman but at the bend Peculiar came outside only for Famous to creep along the rails and pass everything to win well in hand. Another bit of luck for Mr. Beg who only recently bought the three which have won for him.

In the Ganeshkhind Plate a solid run on Metal Maid sent her to favouritism but after getting badly away she never flattered. Though the stable again showed confidence in Wise Bird, after her run on Wednesday the public did not follow. The statement that she had been interfered with the last time must have been correct as, after Ianthe had made the running, Wise Bird came away to win quite easily.

The same stable planked for Young Gazelle in the last, the Lawn Plate, but later in the betting a heap came for Mumbra who wound up second favowrite. It was a good race, Vedas and then Mudlool taking up the running. Lookman led into the straight but Mumbra came at him on reaching the distance and gradually wearing him down won an exciting race. It was a good bit of riding by Taylor, the hero of the day.

Details :—

THE LANOWLI PLATE—1 mile.

Mr. Fred's Court Martial, 8st. (cd. 8st. 4lbs)..Taylor 1
Mr. A. M. Ameer's Brutus, 7st. 13lbs....A Ferguson 2
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Chungiz, 7st. 11lbs.....Barrett 3
Mr. Khalil Dooree's Amood, 8st. 9lbs.....A. Hoyt 4

Also ran.—Brigand II, 9st. 5lbs.; Bendigo, 9st. 3lbs; Nusser, 9st. 2lbs.; Mint, 8st. 11lbs.; Hazza, 8st. 10lbs.; Rummah, 8st. 9lbs.; Scarlet, 8st. 3lbs.; Arab Sheik, 7st. 9lbs. (cd. 7st. 10lbs.); Lofan, 7st. 8lbs.; Martini, 7st. 2lbs.; Fritz, 7st. 2lbs.; and Ajeel, 7st.

Betting :—4 to 1 against Court Martial and Chungiz; 5 to 1 Amood, Brutus and Hazza ; 6 to 1 Bendigo and Arab Sheik; 8 to 1 Ajeel; and tens and longer odds the rest.

The Race :—Lofan was first out followed by Mint, Hazza and Bendigo, the last coming into second place at the five furlongs followed by Chungiz. At the half mile Brutus put in a run and led at the three furlongs where Court Martial and Amood began to draw up. At the distance Court Martial put in a run swerving towards the Stand but in a great finish just got there by a head, half a length between next two and very close fourth. Time :—1 min. 58 3-5 secs.

THE COLONIAL PLATE.—For Ponies 14-2 and under—1 mile.

Mr R R S's Lady Nannie, 8st. 10lbs..... Hill 1
Mr J. C. Galstaun's Matalgia, 8st. 4lbs...Robinson 2
Major G. Moore's Tete-a-Tete, 6st 10lbs (cd. 6st 11lbs) .....Kamad 3
M Kelso's Encourage, 7st 8lbs.....Kellorn 4

Also ran :—Lady Leslie, 9st. 11lbs.; Pantry Girl, 9st. 1lb; Wild Boy, 8st. 10lbs.; Recovery, 7st. 9lbs. (cd. 7st. 10lbs); General Fife 6st 7lbs. (cd. 6st. 10lbs.)

Betting :—5 to 4 against Lady Nannie, 2 to 1 Recovery, 5 to 1 Matalgia, 6 to 1 Encourage and Pantry Girl, tens rest.

The Race :—Tete-a-Tete led out followed at a length by Lady Nannie, Encourage and Pantry Girl. Nearing the bend Lady Nannie came into the lead and Matalgia began to draw up from the ruck, but though he caught Tete-a-Tete, the favourite won very comfortably by two and-a-half lengths, neck next. Time—1min. 54secs.

THE WESTERN INDIA STAKES.—A Handicap for Horses. Rs.10,000, out of which 2nd gets 2,000 and 3rd Rs. 1,000.

H. H. Kour Saheb of Patiala's Wandin, 9st 5lbs Hill 1
H. H. Kour Saheb of Patiala's Absentee, 8st 2lbs Southall 2
Thakur Sripal Singh's Mother Goose, 8st 5lbs (cd. 8st 6lbs) .....Evans 3
Messrs M. Goculdas and Jones's Sacristan II, 8st 6lbs .....A. Hoyt 4

Also ran:—Misty Morn, 9st 10lbs; Golden Gleam, 8st 11lbs ; Fireworks, 8st 5lbs ; Hunting Horn, 8st 3lbs; Pelargonium II, 8st 3lbs; The Master, 7st 10lbs (cd. 7st 11lbs); Coquette 7st 8lbs; Wakeful, 7st 2lbs; and Dirty Boy, 7st 1lb.

Betting :—4 to 1 against Hunting Horn, Dirty Boy and Pelargonium II, 6 to 1 Sacristan II and Fireworks, 8 to 1 Absentee, 10 to 1 Mother Goose, and 12 to 1 Wandin.

The Race :—First out was Golden Gleam who was passed before going a furlong by Coquette with Fireworks third, Wandin and Absentee next. After half a mile Wandin drew up and before the rise towards the three furlong hill led from Absentee, Fireworks and Sacristan. Turning the bend Mother Goose began to come but the two in front stayed her out, Wandin winning well in hand by three-quarters, a length next. Time :—2mins. 21 secs.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP of Rs. 5,500 (Rs. 1,000 presented by H. E. Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.I.E., G.C. M. G.)—R. C. and Distance.

Mr Beg's Famous, 8st 6lbs .....Taylor 1
Mr. G. K's Peculiar, 9st 3lbs .....Evans 2
Mr. Newton's Hadee, 8st ....Yussuff 3
Mr. James' Nooman, 7st 9lbs.....Killorn 4

Also ran :—Precious, 9st 10lbs ; Young Kohinoor, 9st 9lbs; Moonib Pasha, 9st 5lbs ; Dilerjung, 8st 13lbs; Sialkote, 8st 10lbs ; Soheil, 8st 9lbs; Kastantin ; 8st 8lbs; Gladiator, 8st 4lbs ; Dumra, 8tt 3lbs; Swalior, 8st 2lbs; Antica, 7st 11lbs; Meazer, 7st 10lbs; Moorced, 7st 9lbs ; (carried 7st 10lbs); Safoog, 7st 4lbs; and Company, 6st 6lbs.

Betting:—6 to 1 against Peculiar, Famous, Nooman and Mooreed, 8 to 1 Moonib Pasha, 10 to 1 Precious, Sialkote, Safoog and Company, and longer odds the rest.

The Race :—From a good start Gladiator took a clear lead from Meazer and Precious with Nooman and Safoog falling in behind when they settled down. At the five furlongs the first change took place, Safoog going up to the leader's tracks but both fell back at the bend where Famous led Hadee, Precious, Nooman, Soheil and Peculiar. Peculiar passed them all but shortly after the distance Famous came on the rails and won easily by two and a half lengths, two next. Time 3m. 32secs.

THE GANESHKHIND PLATE.—6 furlongs.

Mr. Kelso's Wise Bird, 8st. 5lbs. .....Killorn 1
Mr. M. Goculdass's Ianthe, 7st. 6lbs. (carried 7st. 7lbs.)..... A. Hoyt 2
Mr. G. K's Picturesque, 8st. 9lbs.....Evans 3
Mr. Jiji's Master Theo, 7st. 4lbs..... ....Whalley 4

Also ran.—Lovania, 9st. 8lbs. ; Auber, 9st: 6lbs. : Metal Maid, 9st. 5lbs. ; Black Wolf, 8st 12lbs.; Lord Merv, 8st 11lbs.; Prince Lyon, 7st. 10lbs; Forfeit 7st. 8lbs.

Betting.—6 to 4 againgt Metal Maid, 4 to 1 Wise Bird, 5 to 1 Ianthe and Lord Merv, 6 to 1 Prince Lyon, 8 to 1 Forfeit and Black Wolf, tens and longer odds the rest.

The Race.—Ianthe followed by Wise Bird and Picturesque was the order with Metal Maid poorly away. At the bend Wise Bird took the lead and easily stayed out Ianthe and Picturesque by two lengths, one next.

Time.—1 min. 18 3-5 secs.

THE LAWN PLATE.—About 5 furlongs.

Mr. P.H. Burn's Mumbra, 8st 6lbs.....Taylor 1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Lookman, 8st 8lbs C.B. Mahomed 2
Mr. Kelso's Young Gazelle, 8st 3lbs.....Killorn 3
Mr. Beg's Mudlool, 8st 12lbs .....Fraser 4

Also ran :—Scimitar, 9st 9lbs ; Vedas, 9st 7lbs; Darby, 8st 9lbs ; Commander, 8st 7lbs ; Salanic, 8st 5lbs ; Mutlag, 8st 4lbs ; Yatim, 7st 8lbs (carried 7st 11lbs,) ; Gaucho, 7st 7lbs ; Squire, 7st 4lbs ; Plassy, 7st 3lbs; Settler, 7st ; Good Chance, 7st (carried 7st 1lb) ; Wadi, 6st 10lbs (carried 7st 3lbs); Sublime, 6st 8lb (carried 6st 9lbs) ; Hullo, 6st 3lbs ; (carried 6st 9lb.)

Betting.—2 to 1 against Young Gazelle, 4 to 1 Mumbra, 6 to 1 Lookman, 8 to 1 Vedas, Commander, Squire and Plassy, tens and longer odds the rest.

The Race —Vedas took a two length lead to be passed after the half mile by Mudlool, who gave way to Lookman at the bend. Here Mumbra came up on the outside and after a momentary struggle went ahead to win gamely by a length and three-quarters; three-quarters next. Time 1 min. 12 1-5 sec.

POONA RACES.

6th Day.

Wednesday, 23rd September.

HORSE STRUCK OUT.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE.—Wakeful, Koko, Radshot, Belle Olaf, and Matalgia.

THE STAND PLATE.—The Master, Manjess. Gambara, Currandooley, Killeevan, Ebullition, and Love Song.

THE PADDOCK PLATE.—Florrie, Dea, Lachlan, St Patrick, Black Wolf, Sacricomar, and Bucolic.

THE ALL PONY PLATE.—Virballa.

THE DESERT HANDICAP.—Eed, Gold Mint, Great Power, Maimoon, Shamshad, Tachreet, Martini and Dumra.

THE LILLIPUT HANDICAP.—Lassa, Sir Askar, Saeed, Saraband, Angler, Sirur, Godolphin, Disfigure, Dhansa, Creditor, Hullo, Gafal and Caravan.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MOUNTED SPORTS.

The following is the Programme for Wednesday at 5-30 p.m. (weather permitting) :—

Tent Pegging over Hurdle.—Competitors will first jump hurdle and then take peg.

Alpha and Omega Stakes.—Gentlemen will ride course to given point, dismount, change mounts with another competitor and return over course.

First rider home to win, and the owner of the last horse in will be given second place. Any competitor taking more than two minutes to complete the course will be disqualified.

Ladies' Event.—Ladies will ride a course to a point where they will halt by a hurdle, at some little distance from which their nominees will be standing (the nominee may be either a lady or gentleman). Each nominee will be provided with a certain number of tennis balls which they will throw to the riders who must catch them and put them into a haversack with which they will be provided. Any ball missed is lost to the competitor. When the nominee has thrown all the balls, lady to return over course with as many balls as she has caught. First home to secure as many points as there are starters, second, one less, and so on and a point for every ball brought home. Highest number of points to win.

The Nightingale Stakes.—At the starting post each competitor will be given the name of some well-known air. He will ride course to where his nominatrix will be seated, dismount, hand horse to syce and proceed to whistle the tune allotted to him. The lady has to guess what it is, write the name on a piece of paper and hand to gentleman, who remounts and returns over course.

First home with name of tune correct to win.

Wrestling on horse-back (bare back).

Scurries. (If time and entries allow.)

Entries can be made as usual on the list placed on on the table close to where the horses stand. The list will be removed after the conclusion of the third event.

Practice jumps, etc., are available on Monday and Saturday mornings.

C. G. STILEMAN, Hony. Secretary.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"Is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy, Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning :—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

CALCUTTA MONSOON RACES.

Seventh Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 19.

THE turf was in a wretched condition for the Seventh Monsoon Meeting, as it rained very heavily on Thursday and Friday.

There was a card of seven events, which drew a very large crowd. The afternoon was, by the heavy showers of rain that fell off and on, made most unpleasant for the public. Winners were not easy to find in this heavy going. Little Butters rode with great success, winning two races.

The details are as follows :—

PONY HANDICAP PLATE—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 150; second, Rs. 200; third Rs. 100.

Mr Delauney's Gipsy, 8st 10lbs .....Drew 1
Thakur Sripal Singh's Plover, 10st 5lbs...Trahan 2
Mr Delauney's Happy-go-Lucky, 7st 5lbs...Native 3
Mr Galstaun's Miss Beryl, 10st 1lb.....Davis 4

Also ran—Madamoiselle, 10st 8lbs ; Flo, 9st 13lbs; and Rezia, 9st 6lbs.

Betting—2 to 1 Madamoiselle, Flo and Plover ; 6 to 1 Gipsy and Miss Beryl ; and 10 to 1 Rezia and Happy-go-Lucky.

Won by 2 lengths ; 1½ length between 2nd and 3rd. Time—1 min 27 secs.

PONY HURDLE RACE—Part I.

Winner—Rs. 500 ; second, Rs. 300 ; third Rs. 200.

Mr Field's Solace, 11st 10lbs .....Mr Turner 1
Mr Burjorjee's Spec, 11st 1lb.....Howie 2
Mr Dass's Pineal, 9st 6lbs .....Thomas 3
Mr Evers's Reha, 8st 8lbs .....Owner 4

Also ran—Lady Mana, 10st 4lbs ; Little Dolly, 10st 4 lbs ; Emerald, 9st 7lbs ; and Meprise, 8st 3lbs.

Betting—2 to 1 Spec ; 3 to 1 Reha ; 8 to 1 Solace, Pineal and Little Dolly; and 10 to 1 Emerald and Meprise.

Won by 4 lengths ; 1 length between second and third. Time—2mins 44 4-5 secs.

THE GOMTEE PLATE—7 furlongs.

Winner—Rs. 1,000 ; second Rs 300 ; third Rs. 200.

Mr MacPhesson's St. Rule, 7st 12lbs..... Davis 1
Mr Rowan's Sir Ulric, 9st 10lbs..... Murdison 2
Mr Evers's Tynslas, 7st 12lbs ..... Owner 3
Mr Cowper's Dangar, 8st 8lbs..... Hard 4

Also ran—Arastrao, 11st; Marino, 10st 10lbs; Idle, 9st 5lb; Polyphon, 9st 3lbs; and Roland, 6st 3lbs.

Betting—2 to 1 Sir Ulric ; 3 to 1 St Rule ; 6 to 1 Dangar and Idle ; and 10 to 1 the others.

Won by 1 1/2 lengths ; 1 length between 2nd and 3rd. Time—1 min. 40 4-5 secs.

PONY HURDLE RACE—Part II.

Winner—Rs 500 ; second Rs 300 ; third Rs 200.

Mr Corbett's Pink Un, 10st .....Owner 1
Mr Evers' Nimrod, 9st ..... Owner 2
Mr Ballantyne's Ungava, 9st..... Mr Milton 3

Also ran.—Miss Preston, 11st; Furlong, 10st 5lbs ; Dynamite, 9st 12lbs : and Kipper, 9st.

Betting—2 to 1 Furlong, Pink Un and Kipper ; 4 to 1 Nimrod and Dynamite ; and 6 to 1 Miss Preston and Ungava.

THE POOJAH PLATE.—Part I.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200.

Mr Sullivan's Cyril, 7st 10lbs .....Butters 1
Mr Lowan's Sir Roland, 8st 7lbs .....Trahan 2
Mr Galstaun's Silphoe, 8st 9lbs .....Davis 3
Mr Dutt's Eljin, 8st 10lbs .....Howie 4

Also ran.—Colina, 7st 11lbs—Murdison.

Betting : —Evens Eljin and Colina ; 6 to 1 Cyril, Silphoe and Sir Roland.

THE POOJAH PLATE.—Part II.

Winner Rs. 1,500 ; second Rs. 400 ; third Rs. 200.

Mr Dass's Springlock, 9st 11lbs .....Murdison 1
Mr Rowan's Sir Ulric, 10st.....Morrison 2
Mr Field's Nirvana, 9st 7lbs.....Hard 3
Mr Milton's Lord D, 9st 11b .....Howie 4

Also ran—Musette, 9st 8lbs ; Queen of Gems, 8st 12lbs; Pallas, 8st 8lbs; and Narwanah, 7st 12lbs.

Betting.—Evens Springlock ; 4 to 1 Lord D., Sir Ulric and Musette; 6 to 1 Pallas, Queen of Gems and Narwanah.

SELLING RACE FOR HORSES—7 furlongs.

Winner—Rs. 1,000 ; second, Rs. 300 ; third, Rs. 200.

Mr Levetus's Yulgibar, 7st 11b .....Butters 1
Mr Crawford's Wake Up, 8st 8lbs .....Morrison 2
Mr Banerjee's Bouquet, 9st 8lbs.....Hard 3
Mr Galstaun's Rubrette, 9st.....Davis 4

Also ran.—Clynder, 10st 12lbs ; Forest Light, 10st ; Galley Slave, 9st 6lbs ; and Craigendarrie, 8st 13lbs.

Betting.—2 to 1 Clynder, Wake Up and Craigendarrie : 6 to 1 Rubrette and Bouquet ; and 10 to 1 the others. Owing to heavy rain no time on lengths were written on the board.

QUETTA AUTUMN RACES.

Third-Day.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA SEPTEMBER 19.

There was a much larger attendance to-day. The afternoon's racing was particularly good, the excitement at times being intense.

The following are the results :—

THE KACH PLATE.—5 furlongs.

Lt. Col, O'Donnell's Necklace 1
Mr. Chaplin's Brown Boy..... 2
Major Morris' Ivanhoe II 3
Capt Hislop's Penny Lind..... 4

Time 1 min. 9 secs.

Won by a head ; two lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

ZIARAT PLATE—1 mile.

Capt. Mackenzie's Richard..... 1
Capt. Leake's Sirdar 2
Capt. Ready's Alexis 3

Time.—2 min 3 4-5 secs.

Won by half a length.

Also ran.—Tigris, Barkis, Peacock, Lender and Sohrab.

HURDLE HANDICAP.—1 1/2 miles.

Mr. O'Hara's Ariadne..... 1
Sir Henry McMahon's Vesta..... 2
Lt.-Col. Boileau's Godiva 3
Mr. Underwood's Mahratta 4

Time.—3 min. 11 4-5 secs.

Won by 3 lengths ; 2 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

BANVARD CUP.—9 furlongs.

Mr. Chaplin's Black Arrow..... 1
Mr. Graham's Dadds..... 2
Major Goodwin's Muskerry 3

Time.—2 min. 18 4-5 secs.

Won by half a length ; 10 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

THE HORSE CHASE—About 2 miles.

Capt. Hallowes' Bar Sinister 1
Mr. Pett's Melody 2
Mr. Boase's Dawn (a bad third).

Also ran—Mafeking.

Time.—3 min. 59 1-4 secs.

Won by 2 lengths.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP—4 furlongs.

Major Shearman's Acolia 1
Mr. Bethell's No Trumps 2
Mr. Romes' Tinker 3
Capt. Reddys' Kildare..... 4

Time.—56 1-5 secs.

Won by a head ; 2 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Also ran—Life Line, Partsiv, Peacock, Richard, Lender, Muskand and Sohrab.

LOSERS' HANDICAP—4 furlongs.

Mr. Chaplin's Tam Ring..... 1
Lt. Col. Boileau's Planchette..... 2
Mr. Chaplin's Brown Boy 3
Major Morris' Ivanhoe II 4

Time.—54 1-5 secs.

Won by half a length ; 1 length between 2nd and 3rd.

Also ran—Cherry Ripe, Meteor, Vesta, Jenny Lind, Jane and Dame Durden.

On Thursday, the 17th instant, in the "Horse Hurdles Handicap"—1 1/2 miles over 9 flights,—Mr. Pelo's Melody came in 3rd, and not Mr. Chaplin's Myrtle as reported.

FOOTBALL.

The Rovers' Tournament.

SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY vs. BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THE conditions were anything but favourable to good football on Saturday afternoon with a soaked ground and a blustering wind, while a drizzle that commenced just about 5 p.m. and continued with slight breaks made matters the reverse of pleasant for players and spectators alike. Undaunted by the threatening nature of the sky and relieved from their vigil at the Cricket Match by the early collapse of the Parsees, there was quite a large attendance, but if the majority of them, who were the supporters of the Gymkhana, came to witness a good display from their favourites, they must have returned home bitterly disappointed.

The teams were early on the field and, after the usual camera ordeal, turned out at 5-40, Sergeant Dow of the Royal Scots refereeing. From the outset, though the Gymkhana had the wind in their favour, it was evident the visitors were the superior in all departments. They began to press hotly, and Ward who was playing centre forward had to resign that position to Abbott and go back to his old post, Evans being relegated to inside-right. This change mattered little to the attackers and through the agency of the inside-right, Morris, two goals in succession were registered for them, some erratic shooting only being responsible for further points being missed in this half. During the second period the Gymkhana rallied considerably and the game became a more even one. Giggins scored a third point soon after recommencement, while the account of the Gymkhana was opened by Abbott. Ten minutes later, Giggins again beat Thompson for the fourth goal, while Burnett, at the other end, secured Bombay's second. A strong defence at both ends prevailed against any more scoring.

As far as merit is concerned there is not the least doubt that the Zums thoroughly deserved their win. They were out and out the stronger, whether in combination, tactics or pace. The Gymkhana, as a glance at the names will tell, had put on the field one of the poorest elevens which had ever done duty for them, and combination was an absent quantity. In the initial moisty, as remarked before, they were completely outclassed, the halves going to pieces and the backs being of very little use, while Thompson himself lacked his usual confidence and go; consequently the enemy did what whey willed. Though playing better, mistakes were still in excess of their good points in the second half. Of a side which at times has put up such good exhibitions, one is reluctant to individualize. The Somersets, on the other hand, played a conspicuously combined game, every man filling his position well. The forward line is one of the best we have seen so far, their left wing being a marked success. The halves were as ready to feed their vanguard as to fall back to check incursions. The backs also cleared soundly and with effect. Further remarks about individual play are reserved for a better opportunity, in the Semi-finals, of gauging their standard.

The Somersets from the Bandstand end kicked off and the Gymkhana receiving the ball, Hall dribbled it to the enemy's half, but it was was then sent out. From the throw-in, Carroll sent a cross-shot which narrowly missed the posts. The Zums then assumed the offensive and a corner was secured which brought no advantage ; from the goal-kick, the right wing again rushed through and Morris netted the ball. For the next seven or eight minutes the Somersets were pressing till Moir tried to break through and passed to Burnett but Francis cleared. Again Moir centered but Abbott shot wide by a few inches. The visitors took up the attack once more, but with an open goal Coles kicked wide. A fine bit of play from the Gymkhana left led up to Moir sending a pretty centre, which however went a-begging. The Somersets now rushing through, the outside left got past Bussey and beautifully centered the ball which Morris headed in between the posts. An advance of the Gymkhana having been stopped through a foul against Hall, Giggins getting past Ward, centered, but the ball went out off the right post. A second centre by the same player met with the same result. The home team now got well away and Burnett passed to Moir, Francis opposing, a corner was secured but it was unproductive of any result. Abbott soon after sent a long shot, which Davis cleared. The visitors were dangerously pressing till call of half time. Score :—

Somerset L. I. ..... 2 goals.
Bombay Gymkhana ..... nil.

On crossing over, the Somersets' left wing got possession of the leather from the kick-off, and Giggins put in a splendid run and centered, but a corner was the only result. This having brought in no score, the ball was taken up by the right wing and, from a pass, Giggins registered No. 3. After some play in midfield a foul against the visitors outside the penalty area was given and Ward passed to Abbott, who took a smack at the posts but, Davis clearing, Sim again centred and Abbott netted amidst encouraging applause. Thompson having soon afterwards cleared a long shot from the centre-half, the Gymkhana were again on the attack but beaten back, the play now was all over the field for the next ten minutes till Giggins, after a run on his own, notched the fourth goal as the result of a brilliant bit of play. The Gymkhana were then found on the enemy's territory and out of a centre by Evans, in a difficult position, Burnett breasted the ball in between the posts successfully. The clouds gathering thick, the ground was in a sort of semi-darkness and players were hardly distinguishable. The remaining ten minutes were spent in attack and counter-attack but no increase in score could be gained. Once indeed the Gymkhana actually netted the ball but the whistle for "hands" just piped out an unlucky quarter of a second before it passed the line. Score :—

Somerset L. I. ..... 4 goals.
Bombay Gymkhana..... 2 goals.

TEAMS.

SOMERSETS.		BOMBAY GYM.
Davis	Goal	Thompson.
Francis	Backs	Evans.
Johnson		Haynes.
Todd	Half-backs	Bussey.
Williams		Hall.
Tree.....		Sim.
Millard	Forwards	Carroll.
Mowris.....		Abbott.
Coles		Ward (capt).
Norman		Burnett.
Giggins (capt) ...		Moir.

Referee—Sergeant Dow, R. S.

TOURNAMENT TABLE.

I. Round.		II. Round.
Y. M. C. A.....	R. F. A. 3—1	
R. F. A., Kirkee.....		
East Lancs.....	E. Lancs 6—0	2—0
R. G. A., Bombay ...		
Carabiniers	Carabiniers 4—2	
Commercial Gym. ...		
Royal Scots	R. Scots 2—0	
Govt. Telegraphs ...		
Rovers.....	bye	
Worcesters.....	bye	21st
Somerset L. I.	bye	Somersets 4—2
Bombay Gymkhana	bye	

ROVERS' SPRINTING COMPETITION.

During the interval, the race between Thursday's teams was held and the following players represented their sides.

R. Scots.	Govt. Telegraphs.
Williams.	Holman.
Foster.	Nichelas.
McIntosh.	Game.

A poor start resulted as follows :—

Nicholas 1
Holman 2
Game..... 3
Williams 4
McIntosh 5
Foster... 6

Govt. Telegraphs won by 12 points to 3.

SPRINTING COMPETITION TABLE.

	I. Round.	II. Round.
Y. M. C. A.	Y. M. C. A. 8—7	
R. F. A., Kirkee		
East Lancs	R. G. A. 11—4	
R. G. A., Bombay		
Carabiniers	Com. Gym. 11—4	
Commercial Gymkhana		
Royal Scots	Telegraphs 12—3	
Govt. Telegraphs		
Rovers, bye		
Worcesters, bye		
Somerset, L. I., bye		
Bombay Gymkhana, bye		

DURAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 19.

In the Durand Football Tournament at Simla to-day, the Durham Light Infantry beat the 12th Royal Lancers by 2 goals to 1, and the Lancashire Fusiliers beat the 17th Lancers by 2 goals to love.

CALCUTTA RUGBY CHALLENGE CUP.

Won by West Ridings.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 20.

The last of the Calcutta Rugby Challenge Cup matches was played on the Calcutta ground last evening, when, for the third consecutive season, the 1st Battalion, West Ridings, won, beating their opponents, the Glosters, by 6 tries to nil.

SOUTH INDIAN ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Boxing Tournament.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 19.

The following are the details of the Boxing Tournament yesterday, in which the semi-finals were contested.

FEATHER WEIGHTS.

Private Monday, 13th Hussars, beat Private Yufa, East Surreys.

Drummer Hemming, Worcesters, beat Private Shepherd, Leicesters.

LIGHT WEIGHTS.

Private Marke, Middlesex, beat Private Strickland, 14th Hussars.

Gunner Symons, 79th Battery, R. F. A., beat Private Dene, Dorsets.

MIDDLE WEIGHTS.

Private Bolesworth, Leicesters, beat Private Cook, Worcesters.

Private Hall, Leicesters, beat Gunner Emerson, 89th Company, R.G.A.

THE DUEL BETWEEN MOORISH SULTANS.

"By the complete defeat of the forces led by Abdul Aziz on their southward march against Marakesh, the Pretender to the Shereefian Throne has vindicated his claims by the most cogent of Oriental arguments," says the "Times." "The rout of Abdul Aziz's army was marked by the panic and the treachery which are common features of Eastern conflicts ; and the Sultan, whose advance upon his rival's original base of operations has been described as a triumphal progress, is a refugee in the territory under French occupation.

THE NEW SULTAN.

"The proclamation of Mulai Hafid as Sultan in Tangier was acclaimed by the population with an enthusiasm even greater than that which is wont to be accorded to a prospering cause. The other coast towns which have not already declared for Mulai Hafid are not now likely to delay this prudent step. If Abdul Aziz had succeeded in seizing Marakesh, he might successfully have counter-balanced, in the eyes of his fickle subjects, Mulai Hafid's occupation of Fez. He has not only failed to achieve this counter-stroke, but has failed with utter completeness, and has experienced by far his most crushing personal reverse since his brother first took up arms against him. Yet it would be premature to assume immediately that Mulai Hafid's triumph is final.

ABDUL A REFUGEE.

"Though the fact that Abdul Aziz has fled for refuge to the soil in foreign occupation must put him at an enormous disadvantage in any further appeal for the support of the tribesmen in the field, it is by no means impossible that he may again collect a following sufficient to take the field again. His only prospect of prolonging his resistance appears to be to put himself again at the head of an armed force outside the protected area. If circumstances so far favour him as to make this possible, the end of the struggle of the two Sultans in Morocco may not yet be in sight.

"The victory under the shadow of the Atlas has the inevitable effect of calling the attention of Europe more imperatively to the attitude to be to be adopted towards Mulai Hafid and his claims. It cannot be said, however, that any new or disturbing element is now introduced into the situation. Neither Sultan is in any way to be regarded as the nominee of any one Power, nor does the defeat of Abdul Aziz involve any modification of the external situation. It is, doubtless, to be regretted that questions of succession to the Shereefian Throne have to be settled in this painfully barbarous and protracted manner ; but the concern of the Powers is to allow the disputants to settle the question by their own accepted methods, in a strictly neutral environment.

THE FRENCH POLICY.

"The suggestion that the defeat of Abdul Aziz involves in some way a rebuff to French policy in Morocco is based, as our Tangier correspondent indicates, on a false conception of what that policy has been. The French have maintained an attitude of exemplary neutrality in the exceedingly difficult circumstances of the whole of the Moroccan struggle. France will continue, now as heretofore, to devote herself to the tactful and patient fulfilment of the duty of introducing peace and order into the troubled Shereefian Empire, in accordance with the mandate of Europe."

THE SCOUNDRELS BEHIND A WAR.

Kuropatkin on the Russo-Japanese war.

It has often been alleged that war is a capitalists' and tyrants' game in which the people are but the pawns. Private interests and not the people's gain —these are the forces behind so many armies. No more terrible exposure of this has been made than that by General Kuropatkin, Russia's Minister of War, and Commander-in-Chief in Russia's great fight with Japan. He is publishing his story in "McClure's Magazine," and here is a summary of what he says :

AN EVIL PROMOTER.

In 1898 a Russian promoter named Briner secured timber rights of fabulous value from the Korean Government ; in 1902 these came into the hands of Alexander Mikhailovich Bezobrazoff, a speculator and promoter with high connection in St. Petersburg. From that time on, Bezobrazoff—holding a minor office of a State Councillor—became a great and mysterious power behind the Thorne of Russia. The reason for this was that this promoter was backed by the investments of the funds of the Russian Grand Dukes. It was this promoter whose acts dragged Russia against her will into war with Japan.

In the spring of 1902, Russia agreed to China to evacuate the territory of Manchuria within a year. Bezobrazoff fought this evacuation with all his power. "Mukden had already been abandoned," says Kuropatkin, "when suddenly everything stopped." The reason of this sudden change in policy is not far to seek. Manchuria was not evacuated because of the influence of Bezobrazoff and company.

EVACUATION OF MANCHURIA AGREED ON.

"Prior to conclusion of the treaty with China, in April, 1902," writes General Kuropatkin, "there was a difference of opinion between the commander of Kwang-tung (Admiral Alexeieff) and myself as to the expediency of evacuating Manchuria. I believed that occupation of southern Manchuria would involve us in trouble with Japan on one side, through our nearness to Korea, and with China on the other, through our possession of Mukden. I therefore regarded the speedy evacuation of southern Manchuria and Mukden as a matter of extreme necessity.

"Admiral Alexeieff, on the other hand, as the commander of Kwang-tung, had reason to contend that occupation of southern Manchuria was important because it ensured the safety of railroad communication between Kwangtung and Russia.

"This difference of opinion, however, ended with the ratification of the Russo-Chinese treaty of March 26, 1902. By the terms of that convention, our troops—with the exception of those guarding the railway—were to be removed, within specified periods from all parts of Manchuria.

BEZOBRAZOFF'S TIMBER SCHEME.

"The War Deparment regarded the agreement to evacuate the province of Mukden with approval, and made energetic preparations to carry it into effect, when, suddenly, everything was stopped by order of Admiral Alexeieff. The change in policy corresponded in time with the first visit to the Far East of State Councillor Bezobrazoff. The Yalu timber enterprise assumed more importance than ever, and in order to give support to it, and to our other undertakings in northern Korea, Admiral Alexeieff sent a force of cavalry with field guns to Feng-wang-cheng, in northern Korea.

"One incredible scheme of Bezobrazoff followed another; and in the summer of 1903 there was submitted to me for examination a project of his which provided for the immediate concentration in southern Manchuria of an army or 70,000 men. His aim was to utilise the timber company as a means of creating a sort of 'screen' or barrier against a possible attack upon us by the Japanese.

"These measures were particularly serious and injurious to us, for the reason that they were taken at the very time when we were under obligations to evacuate the province of Mukden altogether.

MINISTERS ALARMED.

"The Ministers of Finance, Foreign Affairs, and War (Witte, Lamsdorff, and Kuropatkin), all recognised the danger that would threaten us if we continued to defer fulfilment of our promise to evacuate Manchuria, and, more especially, if we failed to put an end to Bezobrazoff's activity in Korea. These three Ministers, therefore, procured the appointment of a special council, which assembled in St. Petersburg on April 5, 1903.

THE CZAR'S ORDER.

"It pleased his

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to

H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES :—

57 and 59, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST :—

CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

CURMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and second-hand English-built CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES, let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for Sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for Sale and on hire

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

HAVE YOU SEEN

THE FLAG ?

It is a Magazine printed and published free of charge, all the proceeds go to the Union Jack Club of London.

The Literary contributions and the illustrations are by the foremost writers and artists of the day.

The "Times of India" has undertaken the publication in India, free of cost, and the books are on sale at all prominent booksellers, who are remitting the full amount received.

PRICE TWELVE ANNAS ONLY.

POSTAGE 4 ANNAS.

THE "TIMES OF INDIA" OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Messrs. Thacker & Co., Bombay ; Messrs. Wheeler's Bookstalls in Bombay and various Railway Stations ; Messrs. Higginbottom & Co., Madras.

WANTED.—Sufferers to know that "Hydrocele" of any nature and standing is warranted to be cured right away by our Unique remedy "Hydroceline." Speedy and permanent cure is certain even if the worst type. Ours is a novelty in the Medical World. No tapping, no detention, complete elimination of the fluid in the Sac. Wonderful decrease in size and relief of pain. A trial will convince. Rs. 3 and 5. MANAGER, British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

ENTERIC.

PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.

ALONG WITH

ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS

COVERED BY

NORWICH & LONDON

ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.

By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.

(Bombay to the Bosphorous)

By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.

By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.

(A Selection of Leading Cases)

By W. E. H. Re. 1

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.

By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED

MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, Clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.

The Home is entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions

SPORTSMEN.

IF you wish to have your SHIKAR Trophies mounted, you cannot do better than entrust them to us, the leading firm of TAXIDERMISTS. We possess many beautiful and chaste designs for mounting Tusks, Horn and Hoof Trophies and can guarantee the Ability of a likeness, and the quality and finish of our production in the setting up of heads and Skins for which we were awarded a GOLD MEDAL at the BOMBAY EXHIBITION. Write for Catalogue with Testimonials and Press Opinions.

MURRAY BROTHERS,

PRACTICAL AND ARTISTIC

TAXIDERMISTS,

DRUM CASTLE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., from the 1st proximo, will be 2 Annas per Copy.

The Rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 for cash in advance, including delivery.

FOR

Cool and Comfort

use only

B. E. C.

FANS.

EXAMINE AND TRY OUR SPLENDID STOCK.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC CO.

WORKS AND OFFICES,

9—11, MEDOWS ST., BOMBAY.

THE

SCHIEDMAYER

(J. & P. SCHIEDMAYER)

PIANOS.

Extract from letter received from Ceylon.

"KANDAPOLA, CEYLON. MAY 9TH, 1908.

"The event since I last wrote has been the arrival of the Piano. It came yesterday and coolies went over to Brookside to help to lift it into the cart and it was met at High Forest and thirty coolies carried it down here, safely I am delighted to say. It has arrived in perfect order, not a note out of tune as far as I heard yesterday.

It is a most beautiful piano, lovely touch and tone, and playing on it is real delight. The case is beautiful and the polish is so perfectly intact that it might just have left the workshop. I cannot tell you how charmed I am with it."

SOLE IMPORTERS AND AGENTS :

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS / STEEL ANGLES / STEEL TEES / CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,

King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY,

SAVINGS BANK,

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW TEAS. NEW TEAS.

TRY THE

MAY BLOSSOM.

THE

MAY BLOSSOM TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.

BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER,

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Apply early to

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

BOMBAY.

HOLESALE AGENTS:

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & Co. Victoria Terminus and Messrs. DENISON & Co., Hummam Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay) having REMOVED from Edinburgh to "Elmswood," 52, Crystal Palace Park Road, Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad For Particulars apply *Bombay Gazette Office.*

GENERAL

FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS,

FIFTY-ONE LAKHS.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY

12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

GREAVES, COTTON & CO.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

AND CONTRACTORS,

47, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, SEPT. 21, 1908.

AGRICULTURE IN INDIA.

THE last quarterly number of the *Agricultural Journal* contains much matter of interest to the Agricultural expert and to the general public. Surely it can have been the lot of few mortals to see so happy an outcome of their labours as that which has rewarded the Irrigation Officers in the Punjab. The article on the Chenab Canal Colony describes how the wilderness was transformed into a smiling wheat field ; and one cannot but envy the fortune of the Deputy Commissioner who presides at the transformation and relates with evident pride how orderly progress is being evolved amongst the miscellaneous body of colonists. The excellent photographs which illustrate this article give one a good idea of the magnificent wheat that can be grown on the land where formerly there was naught but sandhills and scrub. The final photograph showing "eight years' growth of trees at Lyallpur" almost gives one the impression that the camera has been playing tricks, and one would have liked details about these apparently monstrous trees that have sprung up in eight years. A most interesting statement is made regarding the fertility of the virgin soil when first brought under cultivation. Virgin soil which would for the first four years, with hardly any tillage, produce ten to 15 maunds of cotton will now produce only four or five maunds. This must have been a rude shock to the colonists, and we can only hope that they made hay while the sun shone. Fortunately for the colonists the scientific man is at hand to show them how to maintain the fertility of the soil, and an article which follows by Mr. Clouston of the Central Provinces tells us what is the right manure for cotton. According to him the application of nitrate of soda and potash costing Rs. 20 per acre will give an increased yield of cotton per acre worth Rs. 40, thus leaving a net increased profit of Rs. 20 per acre. If this result is really trustworthy and of general application to cotton lands it is of immense importance ; indeed we might say the most important result yet obtained by the Indian Agricultural Department ; since there are 20 million acres under cotton in India ; and if each acre can be made to yield an additional net Rs. 20, it does not require much calculation to recognise what this means to the country. We hope that this result will be tested in every cotton-growing district in India, and that we shall hear more of it in the near future.

Commissioner Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army contributes an optimistic article detailing the advantages of growing Cassava, which gives the familiar tapioca. It is apparently a most accommodating plant which will grow anywhere, requires very little cultivation, resists drought, and is not touched by white ants. This is good hearing for the cultivator ; but again we say "try it everywhere, and then tell us more about it." Economy of water in India is so important a matter that the articles on the "Conservation of soil moisture" and on "furrow irrigation" are of distinct interest, especially to the Deccan cultivator and to those interested in his welfare. The former article is mainly tentative and suggestive, and indicates a very useful line of investigation. The latter article indicates a course of action which may be followed by any one who has fruit trees to irrigate. Instead of applying the water direct to the root of the tree you make a circular furrow round the tree and let the water sink into this. By this means you do not cake the surface of the ground, spoiling the tilth and causing rapid evaporation, nor do you get a water-logged basin round the skin of the tree ; but the water soaks in laterally from the trenches and penetrates to the roots, teaching them to go low for their food, and not bringing them up to the surface, as is the case with surface irrigation. The same system of irrigation applies to tobacco, and should be useful in Gujarat.

The notes at the end of the *Journal* furnish some interesting matter. Apparently there is in use in America a solar motor, which consists of a steam pump driven by the concentrated rays of the sun, which will raise water from rivers economically. The sun will not do his work gratis ; but it is calculated that he will lift water 35 feet at a cost of Rs. 22 per acre for perennial cultivation; which is cheaper than the Irrigation Department can supply it in many places. Here then is an opportunity for anyone with a sanguine temperament and Rs. 10,000 to spare. Even if he does not get his water he will have lots of fun for his money. Last, but not least, come several warnings against the wonderful tree cottons so dear to the mind of the amateur agricultural reformer. Mr. Gammie's advice to those about to plant tree cottons is "Don't."

THE CROWN AND ROME.

"CARDINAL VANNUTELLI," says Reuter, "took his departure to-day, and received a great ovation. He paid a high tribute to British liberty and to the excellent feeling towards the Pope, except in the case of a few irresponsibles." We are pleased to hear that, notwithstanding the no-Popery ebullitions of the fifty-one societies which protested against the Eucharistic Procession in the streets of London, the eminent Cardinal is able to pay British liberty an encomium. The Cardinal has doubtless learnt that, however appalling the avalanche of ignorant prejudice against the Roman religion may be in England, the heart of the British people is on the side of sympathy and toleration towards all who are doing God's work. The Cardinal when he set out for London was probably well aware what he might expect. He was not misinformed. The red robe of a Cardinal is to the no-Popery cranks like a red rag to a bull. When we know, as we do, that the presence of the King at the little kirche at Marienbad on August 18th in every year, in honour of the birthday of the Austrian Emperor, is an incident that is never allowed to pass without bringing its protests from the no-Popery people, we can easily imagine the effect upon them of a Roman procession in the streets of London. The very odour of the incense is enough to make them turn green with venom. It used to be hoped that this sort of thing would pass away with the advent of the Twentieth Century, and that hope has not been entirely falsified. But so long as the "man with views" exists in Britain, Rome —or as they love to call her, the Scarlet Woman—will excite their anger. In the last reign they used to prate glibly about the coming Popish regime in England, and every meeting of the late Queen with a Roman prelate at Court or in the country excited their silly anticipations of the proselytising of the Royal Family. We never remember the Queen venturing to Mass however. But the King has been frequently at Mass in different countries ; and when that occurs he is always reminded of his Coronation Oath, and of the wickedness of his attendance at a ceremony which he has sworn to abhor. When the late Queen was young, the Irish and the narrow-minded freely anticipated her conversion to Rome. It was not till, on June 29th, 1837, the *Times* pointed out the absurdity of these trepidations, in the following trenchant paragraph that the Royal conversion bogey was laid : "It will be observed that the anticipations of certain Irish Roman Catholics respecting the success of their warfare against the Protestant Church and State under the auspices of these not untried Ministers, into whose hands the all but infant and helpless Queen has been compelled by her unhappy condition to deliver up herself and her indignant people, are to be taken for nothing, and as worth nothing but the chimeras of a band of visionary traitors. When they boast that her Majesty will in the end turn Papist, or that she will marry a Papist, or in any manner follow the footsteps of the Coburg family, whom these incendiaries describe as Papists, it is clear enough that the circulators of such insane slanders have carefully concealed from the dupes who listen to them that the legal consequence of such a lapse into Popery would be an immediate forfeiture of the British Crown."

DO ELEPHANTS SLIDE WILLINGLY?

SOME critics have been attacking Mr. Gustave Hagenbeck in reference to the propriety of insisting upon elephants "chuting the chute" at the Franco-British Exhibition. Elephants, as we know who live in the East, are more easily trained than most animals and are and very docile and ready to perform the feats taught them. If, occasionally, they have to be forced to get through with any special performance, their keepers or drivers use the least possible amount of coercion, on the principle that leading is better than driving with so powerful a pupil. The feeling aroused among some persons, who witnessed the display of the elephants in the Indian Village in the Exhibition was great, and their remonstrances induced Mr. Hagenbeck, the impresario of the intelligent quadrupeds, to ask Mr. Hew Dalrymple-Clark for his candid opinion of the performance, whether he thought it cruel or unnatural. Mr. H. Dalrymple-Clark, who knows all there is to know about elephants, responded enthusiastically that the magnificent condition of the animals amply proved them to be quite happy in their minds, which would not be the case if they were ill-treated, however well-fed. Asking or making an elephant slide down an inclined plane into water was, he thought, quite within the limit of the ordinary behaviour of the animals when in their natural wild state. Mr. Dalrymple-Clark has often seen whole herds of wild elephants do this very manœuvre on steep hills and down cliff banks of rivers. To "chute the chute," for an elephant, is no worse hardship than making a donkey go in harness or touching a horse with a whip. He had watched the elephants performing at the Exhibition without Mr. Hagenbeck or any of his people knowing that he had his eagle eye upon them, so that his observation of the feat was entirely unhampered, and his judgment unbiassed. Very probably the elephants at the White City are glad enough of the chance of taking a little exercise, even if it be somewhat exciting and difficult, for the narrow precincts of the Indian Village offer few chances of suitable motion for the great animals who must find the often too temperate climate of Shepherds' Bush a trifle trying. The people who object to their sliding down the "chute" probably know nothing of elephants and their clever little ways.

THE Non-Official Members of the Bengal Legislative Council have elected the Maharaja of Darbhanga to represent them on the Supreme Legislative Council.

A MUTINY broke out at Brest on the German steamer "Tom Corpi." One of the mates assumed command of the mutineers, threatened the captain with a revolver, and eventually had him pinioned and bound. Finally, however, the second mate managed to disarm the mutinous mate after some difficulty. About three-quarters of the men are complaining of the lack of food on board.

AT a meeting of the Bombay Vakils' Association, held on Saturday last in the pleader's room in the Bombay Small Cause Court premises, it was unanimously resolved that a memorial be addressed to the Government, urging the necessity and praying for the appointment of an experienced pleader of the Court to a permanent seat on the bench of the Court to be rendered vacant about the beginning of the next year. A committee was appointed to draft and forward the memorial through the Chief Judge of the Court to the Government.

THE death is announced at Woodford, at the age of seventy-five, of Mr. George Bethell, the father of Sir John Henry Bethell, M. P. for Romford, and of Mr. T. R. Bethell, M. P. for Malden.

THE value of the estate left by the late Mr. Russell Sage, the well-known capitalist, who died in 1906, amounts to £12,830,600.

THE women Suffragists in the United States have obtained, says the "Central News," no less influential an ally than the president-elect of Harvard University, who has announced that he favours the granting of the suffrage to all women who are taxpayers.

WHILE inspecting a coal pit, James Marshall, a pit fireman, of Muirhouse, Linlithgowshire, accidentally kicked over his safety lamp. When he tried to re-light it a terrific explosion occurred, and he was terribly burned about the face, arms, and back. He managed to scramble out, however, and walked home unassisted, but succumbed to his injuries later.

ST. BENNET'S Church, Cambridge, has just had restored to it a Black Letter Bible, "presented by Hobson, the carrier," in 1627, which was printed by Barker in 1617. For many years this Bible has been missing from the church, but was recently discovered in the University library. Upon representations being made for its restoration to the church, the Library Syndicate at once courteously complied. It is a perfect and valuable copy.

THERE was a notable spectacle the other day when 140 naval and military veterans belonging to Norfolk paid a visit to Yarmouth and marched through the town to the sea front. Nearly every one of them wore honours representing some of the naval and military history of England since the forties. Robert Nichols, a former tar, had a row of no fewer than five, comprising the Crimean, Turkish, Baltic, New Zealand, and Chinese Medals. Others wore from one to four medals. Nearly every place of amusement was thrown open free to the veterans.

DOWN to the present 263 applications have been received for 6,000 acres under the Small Holdings and Allotment Act, and a special land steward has been appointed to assist the Committee. The Berkshire County Council has purchased land to the extent of between 840 and 850 acres, situate in the vale, and forming part of the Pusey estate. The sum paid was £16,165, which work out at less than £20 per acre. Farm buildings and cottages are included in the purchases. The acquisition of land will enable the County Council to formulate a scheme which, when approved by the Board of Agriculture, will mark the practical beginning of the small holdings movement in Berkshire.

MAJOR-GEN. CHARLES JOHN MOORSOM, who died at Middelburg, Cape Colony, on Aug. 23, was born July 1, 1837. He entered the Army on July 21, 1854, and served with the 30th Regt. in the Crimea in 1855. He was present at the seige and fall of Sevastopol and at the assault on the Redan, where he was severely wounded, receiving the medal with clasp and the Turkish medal. As Captain he served with the British Forces in the Fenian Raid in Canada, for which he received the medal and clasp. He became Major-General in 1893, commanded the troops in the Belfast District, 1895, and in the Rawalpindi District, Punjab, from 1895 to 1899, retiring from the Army in July of the last-named year.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE RECOGNITION OF MULAI HAFID.

Precipitate Action of the German Government.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, SEPTEMBER 5.

Neither Europe nor indeed the world at large will forget the political crisis that followed the German Emperor's visit to Tangier in 1905, nor that which occurred during the Algeciras Conference a year later. On both occasions Franco-German relations were strained almost to breaking point and war was very narrowly averted. I have never been able to take a sanguine view of the Morocco question as affecting the international situation, and I have not regarded Mulai Hafid's success as justifying hope of a peaceful, satisfactory and stable settlement resulting from harmonious action on the part of the Powers. Nevertheless I was scarcely prepared for the startling action taken within the present week by the German Government in publishing in the semi-official North German Gazette a note which as good as recognises Mulai Hafid. This communique was as follows :—

"As we are informed, the Imperial Government, through its diplomatic representatives, has intimated to the Governments of the Powers signatory to the Act of Algeciras that the Imperial Government, in view of the new situation in Morocco, believes itself bound to point out that the speedy recognition of Mulai Hafid would be in the interest of the ultimate pacification of Morocco."

It was true, then, that Germany had stolen a march upon the Powers in this matter, an incredible step, particularly considering the pacific speech delivered by the Kaiser at Strassburg only two days before, upon which the Continental and especially the British Press so warmly congratulated His Majesty. On that occasion the Emperor, addressing at a banquet a large number of high civil and military dignitaries, said :—(I reproduce his words textually.) "I rejoice to be able to express to you my deepest conviction that the peace of Europe is not in danger. It rests on too solid foundations to be easily upset by the incitements and calumnies provoked by envious and ill-disposed individuals. A firm security exists, in the first place, in the consciences of the princes and statesmen of Europe, who know and feel that they are responsible to God for the lives and prosperity of the peoples entrusted to their leadership. On the other hand, it is the will and desire of the peoples themselves to make themselves useful by tranquilly pursuing the development of the magnificent achievements of a progressive civilization and to measure their strength in peaceful rivalry.

Finally, peace is also assured and guaranteed by our power on sea and land by the German people in arms. Proud of the manly discipline and love of honour of her armed forces. Germany is determined to keep them on their high level without menace to others and to develop them as her own interests demand, favouring none—injuring none."

The passage in the above pronouncement referring to Germany's power on sea and land as being guaranteed by the German people in arms, and affirming Germany's resolve to maintain and dovelop that power, can only be regarded as another emphatic indication of the Emperor's refusal to consider any proposal for a limitation of armaments, concerning which so many British radicals and socialists both in and out of office have been so greatly exercising themselves of late. While, however, Germany might maintain her unalterable position on this essential point, it was not supposed that she could select the present moment to take a step that could only start new and dangerous bickerings with France on the Moroccan question. Yet it has been done, with the result that diplomatic friction already exists between the two countries and the Chauvinist Press on both sides is fully unmuzzled, though in this respect the Germans are the more overbearing and provoceative. It is in fact surmised, not without some reason at the present juncture and certainly not without precedent in German procedure in the past, that Prince Bulow has engineered this fresh *coup* in Moroccan affairs as a sort of sop to satisfy the important Chauvinist and pan-German contingents of the Government's supporters in the Reichstag and thus induce them to support the coming financial measures which must comprise the increases in taxation indispensably necessary to cover the deficit and to meet the largely augmented naval and military expenditure and other outlay. At the time of issuing the notification in the North German Gazette mentioned above, the Government took another and perhaps still more regrettable step by directing Dr. Vassel, formerly German Consul at Fez, to return to that city from Tangier, whither he and the British, French and Spanish consuls had been transferred at the beginning of Mulai Hafid's campaign by the unanimous decision of the four Powers in question. Dr. Vassel left secretly for Fez, the fact of his departure being concealed from the other representatives by the German Legation. According to a German semi-official explanatian since published, Dr. Vassel made this move in order to look after his house and private interests as well as the interests of German subjects, which had been too long in sufferance. The duties of a consul at Fez are much more diplomatic than commercial and as Mulai Hafid has established himself at the Moorish capital it is clear enough that by reinstalling Dr. Vassel there the Germans desire to be considered as the first power to recognise the new Sultan and to leave that impression on the inhabitants of Fez, the tribes on the road and the native population in general. Moreover the German Government will have a confidential adviser at Mulai Hafid's side. The German national and Chauvinist Press and still more the Pan-German organs, which have always denied that France and Spain have any special mandate in Morocco, and refused to recognise any primacy on their part in dealing with the new situation created by the overthrow of Abdul Aziz, are jubilant at the intervention of the German Government in favour of Mulai Hafid. The German Press is not, however, unanimous in taking this view. The "Frankfurter Zeitung," for instance, is full of misgiving on the subject, and in the course of a long deprecatory article says :—It would be extraordinary if Germany, who has been at such pains to bring about a general agreement among all the Powers with regard to Morocco, should suddenly sacrifice this understanding at the risk of letting loose all the difficulties with which the Morocco question threatens the maintenance of peace in Europe. A proceeding of this kind would be all the more conspicuous in view of the fact that at Strassburg only a few days ago the Emperor William proclaimed that peace was assured. We cannot believe in the existence of any dangers of this character. We would prefer to assume that the action of the German Government represents another of those sudden impulses of German policy which make a terrific noise but afterwards vanish and leave not a wrack behind. The only harm they do is that German policy has once more shown itself to be incalculable, untrustworthy, and, therefore, disturbing. But this, unfortunately, is harm enough.

The French Press discuss the situation with a certain natural degree of irritation, but in moderate terms. There is, in fact, a perceptible desire, almost anxiety, to avoid pushing matters to extremity, and I am convinced that the idea of war with Germany or with anybody would be most distasteful to the French people without distinction of party. As regards the French Government it has always treated the captious, even bullying attitude of Germany in regard to Moroccan affairs with the most patient consideration, and the same policy is followed in the present circumstances. France, so long as that may be possible, will see no offence. The Government has accordingly authorised Reuter's representative in Paris to state explicitly that the French official view of the incident is that the Government frankly admits that it regards the German Consul's proceeding at the present juncture of Moroccan affairs as "regrettable," but, conscious of its own perfect loyalty to all other Powers concerned, it declines to entertain any *arriere pensee* concerning Germany's attitude and refuses to suspect that country of any contemplated act of disloyalty. Therefore the French Government implicity accepts the explanation given —namely, that Dr. Vessel goes to Fez solely to look after his house and his personal interests and those of his compatriots. The French official statement further declared that the accusations made by the German Press against France and Spain, that they were arrogating to themselves a mandate never entrusted to them by Europe, are absolutely baseless. France and Spain have a mandate to police the coast and are fulfilling an obvious duty in conferring as to the minimum guarantees which could be accepted from Mulai Hafid.

Fighting of a severe and somewhat prolonged character commenced at Bu Denib on the Algiers-Moroccan frontier on September 1 when a strong force of Berbers attacked a redoubt and a blockhouse occupied by the French. In a despatch to the French Government, Colonel Alix, the officer in command, reports that in spite of the accuracy of the French artillery the enemy's principal movement on the blockhouse could not be checked. The Moors only made a feeble demonstration on the redoubt. They displayed unexampled bravery, advancing under the French fire up to within 400 yards of Bu Denib. During the night thousands of Moors attempted to take the blockhouse by assault but were stopped by strong wire entanglements and by the French infantry who threw hand grenades. The fighting lasted several hours, the Moors finally retiring on Djori where their camp was pitched. The Berber losses were serious. The French had one tirailleur killed and seven wounded. A French column from Bu Anane was to reach Bu Denib on September 4 in order to reinforce the troops holding that place. General d'Amade telegraphs a report announcing a severe engagement between adherents of Abdul Aziz, under Mtugi, and a Hafidist force under El Glawi and his brother. The latter who was Hafidist governor of Marakesh is stated to have been killed by his own troops and the Hafidist mehalla under Glawi was defeated and dispersed. This partial and belated success, even if confirmed, will not be of much benefit to Abdul Aziz as the latter has virtually thrown up the sponge. Abdul Aziz is now reported to intend settling with his harem and personal retainers at the farm of Alvarez near Casablanca where he will reside until a general settlement of Moroccan affairs is reached. It is doubtful, however, if Mulai Hafid will permit this if the latter's fortunes remain in the ascendant.

PACIFIST DREAMS AND INDISCRETIONS.

Continental diplomatic and press opinion is pretty unanimous in deploring the tendency of pacifists, and particularly the British kind, to forget that one of the surest ways of bringing about war is to fuss over much about peace. Combined with their deplorable indiscretions in this respect we find of late that the pacifists *a entrance* even venture to question the wisdom of the old adage *Si vis pacem para cellum*. Hence there is a large and apparently increasing school of radical and socialist doctrinaires, some sincere but wholly unpractical dreamers, others dangerous internationalists, men of no country who will not stir a finger to defend the land of their birth. England produces very few indeed of the second category, but its openly assertive character in France is shown by the speeches and publications of such men as Juaros and Herve. In Germany the more numerous and influential section of the socialists still supports the cause of Fatherland though advocating very drastic social reforms. The German socialists, as represented by Herr Bebel and their other recognised leaders, regard war and militarism with a very sincere abhorrence, but they are aware that the millennium has not yet arrived and that the country must be maintained in a strong position of defence. They therefore regard with disfavour much of the current talk of late upon Anglo-German disarmament or limitation of armaments, and consider that the cause of peace would be much better served by less talk on the subject of peace, particularly when spouted by busy-bodies—sometimes nobodies—faddists, dreamers and unrepresentative persons generally. A proposal has been made in England that a deputation of the British Labour Party, including the Labour Members of Parliament, Mr. Will Crooks, Mr. Will Thorne and others should visit Berlin in order to present an address containing the warmest assurances of the feelings of friendship felt by British workmen for their German comrades, advocating the maintenance of peace and affirming the sympathy uniting the German and British peoples. Herr Bebel, the German Socialist leader, has, however, written a letter deprecating any such demonstration at the present moment—believing that it would be falsely interpreted as indicating that the English people were afraid of Germany—and that should be avoided. Of the solidarity of the British and German working classes the rulers on both sides were already convinced. The British Socialist, Hyndman, insists, however, upon the opportuneness of the proposed demonstration on the ground that the danger of war, though it may not be immediate, nevertheless exists. An impression has been created by the copious, and it may be said unstatesmanlike utterances of which Mr. Lloyd-George delivered himself during his recent tour on the Continent. In particular his declarations to the journalist who interviewed him at Carlsbad on behalf of the "Neu Frere Press" were regarded as models of indiscretion on the part of a British Cabinet Minister. His talk was of peace and of the necessity, nay the certainty of Anglo-German friendship *in seculo seculorum*—all pointing to the moral of a limitation of armaments, an idea, however, which the Kaiser will in no way favour and great distrust is felt in French Government circles as in Russia of the designs entertained by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer in regard to naval as well as military armaments.

G. D. WILLIAMS.

SOCIALISTS IN GERMANY.

SERIOUS SPLIT IN THE PARTY.

Common Sense counted as Treachery.

WILD SCENES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

The German Socialist Congress at Nuremberg has adopted the Executive's resolution, censuring the South German Socialists for voting for the budgets in the Baden and Bavarian Diets.

This will possibly result in a split in the Party.

The North German Socialists hold that voting for portions of the budgets is equivalent to the acceptance of class Government, and is an inadmissible departure from the traditional Marxism of the Party.

The South Germans maintain that they must vote for anything improving the lot of the workers.

SKIRMISH NEAR BERBERA.

Several Wounded.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 18.

A telegram from Aden states that Lieutenant Rose and a native havildar have been wounded in a skirmish, with the Wasangeli tribe, 220 miles eastward of Berbera.

THE CONFERENCE AT BERLIN.

Message from the Kaiser.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 18.

Replying to the greetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, the Kaiser telegraphed that he hoped the Conference would work for the maintenance of the world's peace, which was so dear to his heart.

TURKISH AMBASSADOR PROMOTED.

Marked Appreciation of British Friendship.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

The Sultan has promoted the Turkish Ambassador in London to be Vizier in recognition of his services in connection with the Anglo-Turkish rapprochement.

RAILWAY STRIKE IN TURKEY

Government Intervenes.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

A strike on the Oriental Railway has interrupted communication between Constantinople and Western Europe.

The Turkish Government has intervened with a view to effecting a settlement.

LEGATION GUARDS FIGHT IN TEHERAN.

Fracas during Races.

INDIAN TROOPS INJURED.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

A telegram to the "New York Herald" from Teheran states that some Cossacks, during the races on the 17th instant, attacked with drawn swords the Indian Guards of the British Legation, who objected to the Cossacks trespassing on the race course.

Two Indians were wounded. Major Stokes withdrew the Indian troops.

THE AMERICAN FLEET.

Australia's Cordial Farewell.

ADMIRAL SPERRY'S REPLY.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 18.

The American battleship fleet has left Albany for Manila.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

Admiral Sperry, replying to Mr. Deakin's farewell message, wished the splendid Commonwealth a happy and prosperous development.

RACING.

Prince Edward Handicap.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

The Prince Edward Handicap was run at Manchester this afternoon with the following result :—

Llangwin	1
Elm Twig	2
Succour	3

Fifteen ran.

The race was won by two lengths, a head separating second and third.

The betting at the start was as follows :—

2 to 1 against Llangwin.
33 to 1 against Elm Twig.
20 to 1 against Succour.

THE LUARD MURDER.

Tragic Sequel.

DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

CORONER'S STRONG REMARKS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 18.

General Luard was visiting Mr. Charles Warde, the member for Mid-Kent, who lives near Maidstone. He left the house before nine o'clock in the morning, unknown to the family. He left a letter for Mr. Warde in which he said "You will find my body on the line. I am sick of the scandalous and lying reports going about and cannot face my son, who is returning from South Africa to-morrow, and have decided to end my life."

It appears that since the murder of his wife, he has received hundreds of letters making terrible accusations.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

At the Inquest on the body of General Luard, the Jury returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity.

The Coroner expressed disgust at the base insinuations against the General, which had made his life unbearable.

The evidence given at the Inquest on his wife showed that it was impossible for the General to have been present at the time that the murder was committed.

A most pathetic letter from General Luard to Mr. Warde, M. P., was read at the Inquest, in which the General expressed sorrow that he should return hospitality in such a manner.

"I thought I was strong enough to bear up against these terrible imputations," he wrote, "but something seems to have snapped, and I care for nothing now but to join her again."

THE COTTON DISPUTE.

Lock-out Starts on Monday.

LIVERPOOL NOT ALARMED.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 18.

The spinners have accepted the employers' terms. The card-room workers refuse and declare they will cease work to-morrow.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

The Lancashire cotton employers have decided to begin a lock-out on Monday. 150,000 operatives will be thrown idle.

The cotton crisis has had little effect upon the Liverpool Cotton Market, where the belief prevails that the cessation of work will be of the shortest duration.

Though there is some hope that the card-room operatives will follow the spinners' example, and take another ballot, in which case the suspension of work might not last more than a fortnight, the card-room operatives yesterday showed no sign of yielding.

PLAGUE ON A BOMBAY STEAMER.

One Case Fatal.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19

Two cases of plague, one of which proved fatal, occurred on board the steamer "Franz Ferdinand," which has arrived at Trieste from Bombay.

LORD CURZON'S ACCIDENT.

Not Yet Convalescent.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

Much pain from the wound in his forehead is somewhat delaying Lord Curzon's progress after his recent accident.

CANADIAN FOREST FIRES.

No Abatement.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

A number of Atlantic liners are unable to leave the St. Lawrence owing to the dense smoke from forest fires.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

The forest fires are now nearing Ottawa, where it is impossible to see for fifty yards, owing to the overhanging pall of smoke.

A fog, attributed to the fires, is also delaying shipping at New York.

ENTERIC ON BOARD A P. & O. LINER.

Twenty Cases on the "Marmora."

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

Twenty cases of enteric were reported amongst the crew of the P. & O. steamer "Marmora," which arrived at Plymouth yesterday.

PACIFIC ISLAND CASTAWAYS.

News of Lost Passengers.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

The steamer "Aeon," bound from San Francisco, for Sydney, was wrecked on Christmas Island on 18th July last.

Five of her crew in a life-boat have now reached Fanning Island, the Mid-Pacific cable station. They report that the crew and passengers, including the wives of American naval officers, are camping out on the Island, where they have ample ships' stores.

The Chinese crew refused to work in consequence of short rations.

ARMY MANŒUVRES.

Victory of the Invaders.

BRITISH FORCE CRUSHED.

THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 20.

The Autumn Army manœuvres, which were postponed owing to continuous rain, have been resumed on the South Downs.

They ended in a twenty-four hours' battle, resulting in the invading forces crushing the British troops.

The manœuvres were carried out under actual war conditions.

The officers were supplied with little information and were left to their own initiative.

ANOTHER CHANNEL SWIM.

Wolffe's Failure.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 20.

Wolffe failed in his attempt to swim the Channel yesterday.

When near Calais Pier he was lifted into the boat half drowned.

CHOLERA IN ST. PETERSBURG.

1,450 Deaths a Week.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 20.

The cases of cholera in St. Petersburg during the past week have totalled 1,450, compared with 200 in the preceding week.

Over twenty-five per cent. have proved fatal.

RUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES.

Women Excluded.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.

A telegram from St. Petersburg states that the Government has empowered the Minister of Education to forbid women to attend university lectures in future.

Present students will be allowed to complete their studies.

THE MAILS.

The Bombay mails of 5th instant arrived at Brindisi on the evening of the 17th instant.

RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

Useful Preliminaries.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 20.

The formal meetings at Simla of the Railway Conference Association will begin on Monday, but during the past week Agents and Managers have not been idle. They have in turn been in consultation with the Railway Board, and various questions have been settled.

The most important work has been the discussion of allotments, and to make such allotments without going into any details; but a better system has now been introduced. Urgent necessities of this or that railway have been closely examined and the Board have done their best to meet these. Schemes have been weighed, and those mutually agreed upon as most desirable have been put in the foreground of the programme.

In this way the practical financing of lines for next year has been secured and progress should, the "Pioneer" says, be continuous. The plan adopted has so much to recommend it, that once introduced it is bound to stay. Thus the annual autumn meeting of the Conference Association will hereafter have far more significance than in past years.

It has hitherto dealt with traffic matters only, but preliminary to its session there will always be this exchange of views between members and the Railway Board.

MISS TAYLOR'S MURDER.

A Eurasian Arrested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 19.

The report that a Pathan had been arrested in connection with the murder of Miss Taylor, on the North-Western Railway, proves to have been a mistake. No one has, so far, been caught, and the crime continues to be a mystery.

The results of the enquiry held by the District Judge of Multan in the matter are being forwarded to Government.

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 20.

A Eurasian, named Mullins, was arrested yesterday afternoon by the police in connection with the murder of Miss Taylor on the N. W. Railway. It appears that Mullins and another Eurasian travelled by the train on which the murder took place.

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 20.

The District Judge of Multan is forwarding a report to the Punjab Government regarding the murder of Miss Taylor in the Lahore-Karachi mail train.

The Pathan arrested on suspicion does not appear to have been involved in the affair.

CHOLERA IN MADRAS.

Mr. W. Lambert a Victim.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 19.

Cholera continues virulent in the city, among the latest victims being Mr. W. Lambert, Traffic Manager, Port Trust, a resident of Madras for nearly thirty years.

MR. B. G. TILAK.

Government Clemency.

ORIGINAL SENTENCE COMMUTED.

The following Press Note was issued yesterday at Poona :—

"The Government of Bombay have commuted the sentence of transportation for six years passed on Bal Gangadhar Tilak by the High Court of Bombay to one of simple imprisonment for a like term. In consideration of his age and condition, Bal Gangadhar Tilak was accorded special treatment while in the Sabarmati Prison before his removal to Burma."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 19.

The "Pioneer" understands that Tilak's sentence has been changed from transportation to simple imprisonment. He is to be interned outside the limits of the Bombay Presidency.

SEDITION IN INDIA.

Unscrupulous Agitators.

KINDERGARTEN TOKENS CAUSING ALARM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 19.

A good illustration of a case with which unscrupulous agitators and their satellites can exploit the country, comes to the "Pioneer" from Indore.

Rumours, it appears, had gained wide credence in the bazaar, that Government was about to recall all silver coins and issue new ones made of pig skin and cow-hide, with a view to defile everybody's caste.

A native gentleman, feeling alarmed at the extent to which the rumour was being spread and believed, informed one of the English officials of the State, who at once made careful inquiries into the matter. It transpired that recently a supply of dummy coins, made of compressed paper, had been procured for use in the vernacular schools, to teach children the value and use of current coins. Some of these kindergarten tokens had fallen into the hands of those who are always ready to spread evil reports against the Government, and with these as stock-in-trade they had managed to create the beginnings of a popular panic.

JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS.

Its Separation.

PROTEST BY PLANTERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 19.

The Dooars Planters' Association expressed themselves strongly opposed to any greater separation of judicial and executive duties than at present exists, and deprecate it as a direct encouragement to litigation, as well as an additional heavy annual burden on the Division.

EUROPEAN'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Body Found in a Garden.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 19.

The body of a European, whose identity is at present unknown, was found on Thursday evening last at the Eden Garden.

At first it was believed that the deceased was asleep, but when an attempt was made to rouse him, it was found that he was dead. How and under what circumstances the deceased came by his death is a mystery.

THE PRESS CASE.

Accused Committed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 19.

In the Simla assault case to-day, before Mr. Darling, the accused Press was this afternoon committed to the Chief Court for trial, under Section 307, I. P. Code, for attempt at murder, and was directed to furnish a list of his witnesses. The offence being non-bailable, he was committed to prison.

THE 10TH GURKHAS.

Formation of 2nd Battalion.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 19.

An Indian Army Order, published to-night, notifies sanction for the formation of a 2nd battalion of the 10th Gurkhas to be raised at Dehra Dun.

For this purpose the 10th Gurkhas will detach a wing to India to form the nucleus of the new battalion, each wing thereafter enlisting recruits to complete it to a full battalion, recruiting to be carried out under orders of the Recruiting Staff Officer for Gurkhas. The usual arrangements are sanctioned regarding the cash advance. The mess and band property and funds belonging to the late 77th Moplahs will be transferred to the new battalion.

THE RANCHI COLLEGE.

Foundation-Stone Laid.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 19.

On Thursday, the 17th instant, the Lieutenant-Governor laid the foundation-stone of the Ranchi College, on the ridge selected on the banks of the river, five miles from Ranchi.

A large and influential gathering assembled, and the weather was beautiful.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE COMMAND OF THE SEAS.

Britain's Naval Supremacy.

THE "WHITE AUSTRALIA" POLICY.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 20.

The "Times," in discussing the demonstrations in Australia in honour of the visit of the American fleet, remarks that Lord Northcote, the Governor-General, and Mr. Deakin, the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, have spoken admirably for the Empire. It then replies as follows to the comments which have appeared in a section of the American Press :—

"It cannot be too widely realised that the naval supremacy on which depends the life of the Empire and every separate part of the Empire means supremacy upon all the waters of the world.

"That supremacy we are determined to maintain and although we trust as the young Britains develop that they will reinforce the Empire's naval power with ships and men, we cannot allow that power to decline because at present its burden falls almost entirely upon ourselves.

"Australia's passionate desire for racial purity has led some sections of Australian opinion to take a mistaken view of British policy in the East, and the Australian public are sometimes slow to appreciate the policy of concentrating the main fighting strength of the Empire in European waters.

"If Australians are intent on the 'White Australia's ideal, they are also growing more alive to the responsibilities it entails."

The "Times" welcomes the spirit of popular awakening expressed by Mr. Deakin's proposals for universal military training and coastal defence.

Count Tolstoi.

THE WRATH OF HOLY SYNOD.

The Russian Holy Syond to which is committed the supperintendence of the religious affairs of the Empire, has pronounced Count Tolstoi to be a backslider.

It has ordered all true believers to refrain from participating in the celebrations shortly to be held in honour of the author's eightieth birthday, and has directed the priests to refute his writings.

The New Sultan of Morocco.

PRICE OF RECOGNITION.

Germany received with satisfaction the verbal communication by the French Charge d'Affaires at Berlin of the Franco-Spanish note setting forth the guarantees required from Mulai Hafid.

The note favours the signatories of the Act of Algeciras recognising Mulai Hafid as Sultan when he officially notifies them of his accession to the throne of Morocco. Mulai Hafid will further be required to accept the conditions of the Act of Algeiras to meet all the obligations incurred by Abdul Aziz, whom he has supplanted, and to promise to the latter fair and reasonable treatment.

MULAI HAFID VICTORIOUS.

Confirmation has been received of the report that the Hafidists are overwhelming the army commanded by Ntugi, a Kaid of Abdul Aziz. The latter according to the latest news from Tangier, has been defeated with heavy slaughter.

Great discord exists among the Berbers, who recently assailed the French force at Bendenib. Their losses on Tuesday totalled 209 killed and 500 wounded.

GERMANY AND MULAI HAFID.

DR. VASSEL'S MISSION.

Dr. Vassel, the German Consul, who is now on his way to Fez, is being everywhere acclaimed by the tribes under the belief that Germany has recognised Mulai Hafid as Sultan.

[When Dr. Vassel left Tangier for Fez it was presumed that he was about to resume his post at the Court of Mulai Hafid, although the latter had not been recognised by the Powers. The "Times," commenting on Dr. Vassel's mission, remarked :—The aim of Germany is clear. She desires to be considered by the tribes supporting Mulai Hafid as the first Power to recognise Mulai Hafid as Sultan. Prince von Buelow, the German Chancellor, at the same time doubtless desires that Germany shall be the sole Power having a confidential adviser on Mulai Hafid's side." It has been officially denied that Dr. Vassel's visit to Fez is being made in his official capacity. The doctor, it has been explained, goes to Fez to look after his own personal interests and those of his compatriots.]

Military Manœuvres.

FRENCH AND GERMAN ACTIVITY.

TACTICAL SCHEMES.

France has resented the concentration by Germany of 80,000 soldiers in Alsace-Lorraine for the purpose of military manœuvres, and she has declined to send the customary military mission.

It is understood that the German authorities are working out the problem of what would have happened had the battle of Spicheren been a French victory. Spicheren is a village on the frontiers of Prussia and Lorraine two miles south of Saarbruck, and here on August 6, 1870, the Germans defeated the French.

It is considered conceivable that Germany might be obliged to set on the defensive in Alsace-Lorraine in the event of war, and it is pointed out that a fundamental principle of defensive tactics is that the troops should be familiar with the country they are called upon to defend.

The French on their side have summoned 125,000 soldiers to take part in extensive manœuvres in the region around Blois and lying between Le Mans and Orleans on the north, and Nevers and Chateauroux on the south.

A scheme will be worked out by the French troops somewhat analogous to the situation of the French and German armies in November, 1870.

Swimming.

AUSTRALIANS SUCCESSFUL.

The two Australian swimmers, F. Beaurepaire, of Victoria, and F. W. Springfield, of Queensland, have been successful in swimming races in Scotland.

The former has won three handicaps, including a 220 yards event at Glasgow, in which he beat Haynes, the Scottish champion. The Victorian conceded Haynes 10ds., and covered the distance in 2min. 34 3-5secs.

Springfield won a 440 yards race at Helensburg, on the Clyde, the time recorded being 6min. 3ses.

America's White Armada.

DEPARTURE FROM MELBOURNE.

Melbourne, September 6.

No contrast could be more striking than the circumstances in which the United States fleet entered Hobson's Bay on August 29 and its departure yesterday. At dawn yesterday the only indications that there was a fleet of great ships in Hobson's Bay were grey outlines scarcely distinguishable from the clouds that descended on the Bay. A number of people visited Williamstown, somewhat fewer visited St. Kilda, and still fewer were on the Port Melbourne pier to see the last of the great battleships.

Orders were given by Admiral Sperry that the vessels were to be under stream at 6 a.m., and shortly before that hour smoke was seen issuing from the funnels of each of the battleships. Punctuality has been the characteristic of the movements of the fleet since it left its station on the Atlantic coast. It was, therefore, no surprise when shortly before 8 o'clock the signal flew from the flagship, "Prepare to weigh anchor." Dull booming from H.M.A.S. "Cerberus" indicated that the farewell ceremonies had begun. The salute was acknowledged by the "Connecticut," and H.M.S. "Challenger" paid her tribute. This, too, was acknowledged by the Connecticut, and the smoke had scarcely cleared away before the order was given to weigh anchor. The "Connecticut" very soon made weigh, and in succession each battleship, with the exception of the "Kansas," followed. Several excursion steamers were plying for passengers to convey the fleet down the bay, but not many people were at that early hour in a position to avail themselves of the opportunity.

The battleship "Kansas" will remain in Hobson's Bay, probably until the English mails arrive. There are also a number of men who have not yet been "collected." Patrol officers are in the city, and with the assistance of the police endeavours are being made to trace and put all the missing men on board the "Kansas" before she leaves. She will join the fleet at Albany.

The total cost of entertaining the fleet in Melbourne was over £30,000.

AN ORDERLY ASSULTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 20

A Mahomedan, named Sheikh Panchu, was placed before Mr. Thornhill, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, charged with assaulting the Police Orderly of Moulvie Mozaharul Haq, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, with a penknife on the forehead, drawing blood.

The Deputy Superintendent came to Calcutta on duty in connection with the Midnapore Bomb Cases. The accused wished to enter the Superintendent's house, and being prevented, committed the assault, along with another man, who escaped.

There was no possible motive for the assault, except that the Moulvie is the officer who is practically responsible for the best part of the Midnapore arrests.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

Pension to Officers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 18.

A notification in the Military Supply Department announces that the Secretary of State has sanctioned a pension of £600 sterling per annum to Indian Medical Service officers who have completed twenty-seven and-a-half years' service. This new rate is to have effect from the 2nd ultimo.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 18.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. L. S. Carey resigns the Indian Civil Service from July last.

Indian Medical Service.—Lieutenants C. E. Palmer and W. S. Sodhi revert to Military employ.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant A. N. Gwyn is confirmed in the Survey Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel P. J. Gordon has six months' leave from the 22nd proximo.

Mr. J. Eccles has thirteen months' leave from the 7th proximo.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT.

Consolidated rules under the Indian Mines Act are published to be taken into consideration after 18th December next. They are applicable to all Mines, but the notification announcing them states that they do not purport to introduce any material alteration on what is already in force.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Mr. W. Nathan, from leave, is appointed officiating Senior Government Inspector of Railway, relieving Mr. C. F. Sykes, who now officiates as Engineer-in-Chief, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, *vice* Police, on special duty.

It is notified that the survey by the Bombay Baroda Railway is sanctioned of a metre-gauge railway from Gamph to Dholera, 81 miles, as part of the proposed extension of the Ahmedabad-Dholera Railway.

Mr. F. D. Fowler is confirmed as Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Madras.

It is notified that the Secretary of State has sanctioned the construction, by the Southern Punjab Railway, of a broad-gauge line from Kasur, on the N.-W. Railway, to Lodhran, 202 miles, as part of the South Punjab Railway.

Captains E. N. Manley and G. F. F. Osborne, R. E.'s, from leave, are posted to the North-Western Railway.

Mr. R. T. Keene retires with effect from the 30th instant.

Mr. A. F. Lockwood is confirmed as Assistant Traffic Superintendent, E. B. S. Railway.

NEW MUSLIM ASSOCIATION.

Proposed Establishment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 19.

A Muslim public meeting will be held to-morrow, under the presidency of Nawab Muhamad Mahmud, Khan Bahadur, in Chepauk, to concert measures to establish a strong but loyal Muslim Political Association—the Central Muslim Association of Southern India, Madras—to safeguard the interests of the community and to assist and co-operate with the All India Muslim League, at Aligarh, and its branch in London.

PRESIDENCY VS. PARSEES.

Handsome Presidency Victory.

EXCITING FINISH.

CENTURY BY GREIG.

The great struggle between the Presidency and the Parsees resulted on Saturday last in a victory for the former by the substantial margin of 176 runs. When on the third day the Parsees commenced by playing keeps every genuine cricketer must have regretted that an attempt should have been made to bring a great and keenly-contested game to a tame draw. Indeed, more than once during the Parsees' second venture it seemed as if the match would end in a draw; but although every Parsee batsman played keeps—even the slogger, Mulla, for once discarding his usual batting tactics—the Presidency never despaired but maintained a gallant struggle uptil the last, and in the end were able to dismiss the last Parsee batsman half an hour before the time fixed for the drawing of stumps. The Presidency deserve to be heartily congratulated on gaining such a handsome victory. They squarely and fairly beat the Parsees, whom they outplayed in all the departments of the game. After the long series of Presidency reverses on the Bombay ground, the victory is doubly welcome and creditable. No amount of excuses that might be forthcoming to explain away the Parsee defeat would be of any use. It could not alter even by an iota the broad fact of the Presidency victory. The victory must be attributed to the fine bowling performance of Milne and Joy and to the brilliant batting of Grieg and Townend. As previously stated, Milne's and Joy's performances with the ball were in the first innings little short of marvellous. To dispose of a strong batting combination, including as it did batsmen of the calibre of K. M. Mistry and Meherhomji, was a feat of no ordinary merit. In the Parsees' second innings, the Presidency trundlers had before them a very tedious and discouraging task. Every batsman went in to play keeps, even Mulla and Mistry going in entirely for stone-walling, so much so that it was difficult to recognise in the one the brilliant batsman who only a week before at Poona had just missed reaching his century, and in the other the great slogger who had last year hit the Presidency bowling to the tune of a century. The circumstances were such as would have discouraged the most optimistic; but the Presidency bowlers never lost heart and were able to see their stubborn efforts crowned in the end with a handsome victory.

Captain Greig, who had on Friday made 63 not out, was able to reach his individual century on Saturday. Greig has many a time before this knocked up centuries against the Parsees; but more times he has just missed reaching the coveted three figures like the Parsee skipper who, too, has many a time proved unlucky in that respect. Excitement therefore ran high as on Saturday Greig gradually approached the century, and it was simply tremendous when he was short of his century by only a single. The crowd began cheering by way of anticipation. This Captain Greig did not seem to like, and so he stopped playing. The crowd cheered the more vociferously; Greig then put up his hand to the crowd to desist; the Parsee captain did the same; and the crowd then stopped cheering for a time. But a minute later the maidan rang out with much greater cheering on Greig scoring a single off K. B. Mistry and his reaching his individual century. The great batsman's innings terminated when at 115. His brilliant contribution included no less than twelve 4's. His was a magnificent piece of batting, and he richly deserved the long-continued cheering with which he was received on his return to the pavilion.

Of the Parsee batting, Meherhomji's was, perhaps, the only relieving feature. He played a cautious game, no doubt; but his batting never degenerated into the mere stone-walling. Had it not been for his batting, the game, which on the last day of the game was tediously dull, would have been much more so.

The Presidency skipper's decision in early declaring the game closed was much adversely commented upon. The concensus of opinion was that he should have declared immediatly after Greig had completed his century. The Presidency had then made 153, and with 196 of the first innings were ahead of the Parsees by nearly 200 runs, the latter having made only 52. The Presidency captain could therefore have with confidence declared at 12 noon, since the Parsees could not be expected to knock up three centuries on a wicket like Saturday. But he preferred to withhold declaring till 12-30 p. m., and more than once during the course of the second innings it seemed if the Parsees would be able to play out time. In the end, the Parsees were all disposed of before time; but it has to be remembered that it was only about half an hour before the time.

DETAILS OF THE PLAY.

The match was resumed on Saturday morning in the presence of a large number of spectators. Heavy showers had fallen the previous night, but the morning was clear, and at 11-40, when the match commenced, a dazzling sunshine was pouring on the ground.

Greig and Turner faced the bowling of K. B. Mistry and Vatcha. Greig opened by beautifully hitting the third ball off Mistry to the leg boundary for four, and getting a single off the fifth ball. In the next over of Vatcha, he scored a single and raised his individual total to 90. Greig then got three singles, and a quartette, and another single. He now required only two to complete his individual century, and great excitement prevailed, Mistry bowling with precision and the fielding being close. The batsman then got another single and one more was required, which he got by scoring a single off K. B. Mistry and reaching his individual century. The Presidency were, thus, ahead of the Parsees by 344 runs, and have four hours and a quarter in which to dispose of the latter.

THE PARSEES.

At a quarter to one, the Parsees went in to bat, K. M. Mistry and D. C. Darwalla facing the bowling

of Joy and Milne. Joy with his very first ball completely beat Daruwalla with a beautiful yorker. (0—1—0. Meherhomji, joined Mistry, Joy's first over was a maiden. In the next over of Milne, Meherhomji gave a hard chance, which Milne failed to hold. Mistry then scored two singles, one each off Joy and Milne. Meherhomji cutting Joy for a two, telegraphed the first decade. The Parsees hopes of adecent score then died away with K. M. Mistry's dismissal, who in the next over of Joy was caught in the slips by Vines. (11—2—3.) Dinshaw joined Meherhomji, who, a little after, drove Joy for a fourer, and sent up the second decade, Dinshaw was at this stage missed in the slips by Greig off Joy. The third decade was brought up by Meherhomji twice sending Milne to the boundary. Dinshaw then opened his account by hitting Joy for a four to leg. With the total at 35, Turner was put on to bowl in place of Milne at the northern end. The total stood at 47, when Greig relieved Turner, who was again the next over put on to bowl in place of Joy at the southern end. Meherhomji hit Greig to the western boundary, and sent up the half century, which was followed, some time after, by the sixth decade. Milne then relieved Greig. When play was adjourned for lunch at 1-45, the Parsees had made 67 runs for two wickets.

On the match being resumed after lunch, Meherhomji and Dinshaw went in, Joy, and Milne opening the Presidency attack. Dinshaw hit the third ball off Joy to leg for a triplet and sent up the seventh decade. Dinshaw when 18, had a life, being missed in the slips by Townend off Milne. Meherhomji then sent up his individual half century by hitting Milne for a quartette. Meherhomji, when at 52 was missed by Milne off Joy. But in the next over of Milne he was brilliantly caught in the slips by Greig. Meherhomji had played a very fine innings of 54, faultless except for a chance a little before his dismissal. (35—3—54.) Mulla was the next man in. At 3 15 p. m. the Parsee score stood at 88 for 3 wickets. With the total at 90, Dinshaw was l.-b.-w. to Milne. He had by steady cricket made 24. (90—4—24.) Kapadia joined Mulla, and Turner relieved Joy at the Gymkhana end. Some time after, Kapadia sent up the century by scoring 3 off Turner. Kapadia was, however, shortly after out to a catch in the slips by Greig off Milne. (102—5—12). Elchidana partnered Mulla, and out Milne for a single, but at 106 was clean-bowled by Turner. (106—6—1.) Masani stepped in. The game, which from the commencement of the Parsee's second venture was dull owing to their playing keeps, now became much more so, the players rarely attempting even to hit loose balls. The native crowds cheered every block that came off the bat. At 117, Joy was put on to trundle in place of Turner at the Gymkhana end. Mulla then relieved the monotony a little by sending Joy to the boundary, Masani responding by a quartette. Two more decades were up. At 135, Milne trundled in place of Greig and Cooper relieved Joy. The change proved effective, Cooper completely beating Mulla. (137—7—21.) Mulla had played more than an hour for his 21. K. B. Mistry, who was the ninth man in, glanced Milne to leg for a four, but in the next over was out to a catch by Joy off Milne. (142—8—4.) Vatcha joined Masani, and Heath trundled in place of Milne. Vatcha was here missed off Heath. Vatcha then sent up 150 amid cheering, by scoring a single off Joy, who had been put on to bowl. Drizzling rain began to come down at this stage. With the total at 158, Vatcha was l-b-w. to Greig. (158—9—9.) The last eight runs had taken more than half an hour in coming. Madon was the last man in. And a little later Masani was out to a catch by Greig off Cooper. The Parsees' second innings terminated at 5-15 p.m. for 168, the Presidency winning the match by 176 runs. The following are the scores :—

THE PRESIDENCY.

1ST INNINGS.

Capt Heath, c and b K M Mistry	8
Capt Greig, b K B Mistry	39
Mr J O Airy, c Daruwalla, b Vatcha	18
Mr K E Cooper, c K M Mistry b Madon	2
Comdr Vines, b Madon	0
Lieut Townend, c Kapadia, b Vatcha	69
Capt Rutter, c Dinshaw, b K M Mistry	21
Mr J T Turner, st Mulla, b Vatcha	16
Mr F L Sprott (Capt), st Mul'a, b Vatcha	1
Mr. J Milne, not out	7
Mr F D Joy, b Vatcha	8
Extras	12
Total	196

2ND INNINGS.

Capt. Greig, c Madon, b Vatcha	115
Mr. Airy, c Mulla, b K. B. Mistry	3
Mr. J T Turner, c Daruwala, b Vatcha	54
Capt. Heath, not out	14
Comdr. Vines, b K. B. Mistry	3
Lt. Townsend, st, Mulla, b Vatcha	7
Capt. Rutter	Did not bat.
Mr. Cooper	
Mr. F. L. Sprott (Capt).	
Mr. J. S. Milne	
Mr. F. Joy	
Extras	4
Total (for 5 wicket)	206*

*Innings declared closed.

PARSEES.

1ST INNINGS.

Mr D C Daruwalla, b Milne	7
Mr Kapadia, c and b Joy	8
Mr Vatcha, c Cooper, b Joy	3
Mr Dinshaw, b Joy	5
Mr K M Mistri, b Milne	1
Mr R. P. Meherhomji, b Milne	5
Mr Mulla, c Airy, b Milne	5
Mr Masani, b Joy	0
Mr Elchidana, c Greig, b Milne	6
Mr K B Mistry, c Milne, b Joy	8
Mr Madon, not out	2
Extras	2
Total	52

2ND INNINGS.

Mr. K. M. Mistry, c Vines, b Joy	3
Mr. D. C. Daruwalla, b Joy	0
Mr. R. P. Meherhomji, c Greig, b Milne	54
Mr. N. M. Dinshaw, st Sprott, b Milne	24
Mr. H. F. Mulla, b Cooper	21
Mr. D. K. Kapadia, c Greig, b Milne	12
Mr. J. Elchidana, b Turner	1
Mr. F. P. Masani, c Greig, b Cooper	17
Mr. K. B. Mistry, c Joy, b Milne	4
Mr. M. B. Vatcha, l-b-w, b Greig	9
Mr. S. F. Madon, not out	2
Extras	21
Total	168

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

PRESIDENCY—1ST INNINGS.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
K. B Mistry	18	57	5	1
K. M. Mistry	19	31	7	2
M B Vatcha	21	57	4	5
S F Madon	14	35	7	2
R M M herhomji	5	10	1	0
N M Dinshaw	6	14	2	0

PRESIDENCY—2ND INNINGS.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
K. B. Mistry	27	82	8	2
Madon	9	13	5	0
K. B. Mistry	5	14	1	0
Dinshaw	6	11	2	0
Vatcha	23	76	4	3

PARSEES—1ST INNINGS.

	O	R	M	W
Mr. Joy	10	29	3	5
Mr. Milne	9	21	2	5

PARSEES—2ND INNINGS.

	O	R	M	W
Joy	20	49	7	2
Milne	20	49	4	4
Turner	12	20	2	1
Greig	14	20	7	1
Cooper	6	4	5	2
Heath	2	5	0	0

PRESIDENCY vs. HINDOO MATCH.

Now the Presidency have beaten the Parsis their next task is to meet the Hindoos in the last match of the triangular contest and Bombay should be treated to three more days of good cricket, provided, of course, that the weather holds fair. Hopes run high amongst the supporters of the Presidency and it would be hard to find a man who is not sanguine of victory after the decisive way in which the Parsis were worsted. No mean performance this. Mistri, Meheromji, Dinshaw, etc. are very hard to dismiss and it is a good man who can score runs against their bowling. The Hindoos certainly, have a sound batting side and in this lies their possible salvation as from all accounts the bowling is decidedly weak. Baloo, an excellent bowler, I hear, is not in form, but Erraska is a useful man and should have some wickets to his credit. I consider him the best bowler on the Hindoo side, but fear that excepting him and Baloo there is not much talent. However, this remains to be seen. Of the batting men Mehta, Pai, Telang and Date are all useful and good for runs, a very sound quartet. The team are mostly Bombay men and will have the advantage of knowing the wicket which, in a place like Bombay, is a big one.

But let us glance back for a short time over the last three days' play and strive to glean an inspiration. The Presidency, thanks mainly to Lieut. Townend, Capt. Greig and Captain Rutter, made 196 in their first innings and in spite of the absence of Warden had to face a very strong bowling contingent. Again in their second attempt, 200 for 5 wickets is a splendid feat and promises well for the coming struggle. Captain Greig in his best form knocked up 115 runs and there is no reason why he should not repeat the performance during the next three days. Turner too shaped well and is a punishing batsman, making good use of the family stroke. Altogether so far as run-getting is concerned, the Presidency have a very tough contingent. As for bowling Milne and Joy in the Parsis' first innings proved absolutely invincible, making the ball swerve and turn to an extrordinary extent. Not one of the side, excellent batsman as the majority are, made double figures and the ball from Joy that bowled Massani was practically unplayable—in fact the batsman never attempted to touch it. Ten wickets for 52 runs and such a batting side, if only Milne and Joy are in form, the success of the Presidency seems assured. Airy is unable to come down and the teams will probably be as follows :—

PRESIDENCY.	HINDOOS.
Mr. F. I. Sprott(Capt.)	Mr. Mehta C.V. (Capt.)
Capt. Greig.	Mr. M. D. Pai.
Mr. J. T. Turner.	Mr. S. K. Telang.
Capt. Heath.	Mr. Date.
Mr. K. E. Cooper.	Mr. Shivram.
Capt. Rutter.	Mr. P. Baloo.
Mr. J. S. Milne.	Mr. Errasha.
Mr. F. Joy.	Mr. Agaskar.
Lt. Townend.	Mr. Famalu.
Comdr. Vines.	Mr. Sheshkhari.
Col. Mosse.	Mr. Talpade.

The selection of Commander Vines has been very severely criticised in certain quarters. Twice he went in and made a total of 3 runs in the Parsi match, but it must be remembered that on each occasion he went in with strict instructions to hit. Essentially Vines is a hitter, and a remarkably good one at that, but to send a man in with orders to hit out at once, must be a great handicap. Even Jessop prefers to get his eye in ! Play Vines and let him have a chance. Should occasion arise when runs are wanted badly he will be the man to rise to the occasion.

To get the Parsees out twice for 220 runs has been equalled before, but many years have passed since the Prsees have been defeated by the Presidency ; or that any bowler can show as Joy (5 for 29) or Milne (5 for 21). We cannot, however, expect these great bowlers to repeat this splendid performance, though they may come near it. Cheetham was again wired too, as the Presidency had a reasonable prospect of defeating the Parsees. He could not come. Clark and Colonel Mosso were considered, the latter was asked to play and has accepted.

WINTER CAMPAIGNING.

Interesting Canadian Proposal.

Practically all military training is taken during the summer, but as war is just as likely to occur in winter time a proposal is being considered by the garrison at Ottawa for the inauguration of winter campaigning. The supporters of the movement claim that it would be advisable to have Canadian soldiers trained in such campaigning and taught how to make themselves comfortable and keep up the pace if ordered out on a winter's march.

The men could learn much about how to bivouac comfortably in a winter's night, now to build camp fires in the snow, and how to protect the person from frost bites.

The idea, it is said, would add another to Canada's winter sports. It would be novel and doubtless become among the more hardy very popular. Each man would take his own gait and not be hampered by the military step. The marching would be done on snowshoes, of which the militia department has a large quantity.

It is proposed that a corps be composed of one hundred officers and men, one complete company, which would march to Prescott, and that the eighty miles or so march be made as soon after New Year's Day as possible, when there is a slackness in trade and men could get off. The march would be made near the railway tracks so that any who could not keep up could drop out at the stations and take the train home. Besides the one hundred men, there would be four Army Medical men.

The company would be composed of volunteers from the city corps. They would wear no overcoats. The equipment would consist of snow-shoes, sleeping bag, uniform, rifle, cartridges, bayonets, mitts, mufflers, toques, moccasins, two suits of underwear, two quarts of soup and tea.

The work would be scouting, nothing everything en route, learning to march on snow-shoes, learning to preserve the feet, how to bivouac comfortably in the open, learning how to build fires and clear away snow with the shoes.

There would be no transports and all the provisions for the three days would have to be carried on the person.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

ANARCHY IN INDIA.

Public Protest Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 19.

A large and influential meeting of the inhabitants of the Midnapore District was held, under the presidency of Mr. Gossain Das Dutt, on the 16th instant, in the local Bayley Hall, to express abhorrence of the foul deeds recently perpetrated by some misguided youths, and further to express a sense of deep loyalty to the British Government.

The proceedings commenced with the singing of "God Save the King," the whole audience standing.

The spacious hall presented an imposing spectacle. The President, in his speech, emphatically condemned the recent outrages. He then read out letters and telegrams of sympathy with the object of the meeting, from various parts of the district. Five resolutions were moved and unanimously adopted.

It was decided that a memorial, setting forth the sentiments propounded, be submitted to Government, through the District Magistrate, Mr. Weston. More than 500 of the gentry of the town were present.

Alipore Jail Strongly Guarded.

CHANGES IN NATIVE PERSONEL.

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 19.

The "Statesman" reports that at 5-30 on Thursday evening last, an order was received by the Bengal Police to send a force of thirty armed Constables and two Head Constables, under European supervision, at once, to the Alipore Jail, to form a cordon round the outside walls of the Jail, and to remain till further orders at the disposal of the Alipore Jail authorities.

The men took up their posts on Thursday night. They are armed with rifles, and, posted at distances of a few yards from each other, encircle the Jail.

The guards inside the Jail have been doubled. It is reported that a European is Head Jailor in the Alipore Jail, and that a departmental inquiry, the report of which has not yet been published, has already resulted in some changes in the native personnel of the Jail staff, on a reference by Mr. F. Roe, Sessions Judge, Alipore.

Gossain's Murderers.

TRIAL FIXED FOR 15TH OCTOBER.

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 19.

The case of the King-Emperor against Satindra Nath Bose, better known as the Alipore Jail Tragedy, will be taken up by the Vacation Bench of the High Court on the 15th proximo.

Midnapore Conspiracy Case.

BAIL GRANTED FIVE ACCUSED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 20.

Yesterday, at Midnapore, Mr. Peari Lal Ghose, Vakil, requested the Joint Magistrate to let him know whether His Worship had fixed the amount of bail for the other five accused, whose release on bail had been ordered by the High Court.

The Court's order was as follows :—Madhusudan Babu, Pleader, Rs. 10,000 ; Sarada, Rs. 2,000; Barada, Rs. 2,000; Nikunja Maiti, Rs. 1,000 ; Sham Lal, Rs. 500 ; with two sureties each.

Sureties were promptly offered, on behalf of the accused by Pleaders, Zemindars and others, and the Joint Magistrate accepted them, but remarked that he wanted a relative of Nikunja Babu's to stand bail for him. Haradhan Maiti came from the Civil Court for this purpose, and Nikunja's bail was accepted.

The Murdered Approver.

STRANGE LETTER.

The "Bengalee" writes :—Babu Debendra Nath Goswami, father of the late Narendra Nath Goswami, the approver in the Alipore Bomb case, has written to us a long letter, dated Serampore, the 13th September. We publish the following portion of the same :—

There was a strong rumour, which, I say, is quite natural, that the police and myself made Narendra an approver. Neither the Police nor myself did anything of the kind. Narendra was charged with abetting murder in the Chandernagore bomb case, commonly known as the Mayor's case. On the 5th day, he was taken away from home, and not from the Muraripukur garden. In the evening of that very day, he confessed his guilt before Mr. Birley, the Magistrate of Alipore. The next day, I went to the Calcutta Police Office to enquire about the matter. I bought a copy of a newspaper. From it and from the pleaders of the Court, I came to know that Narendra was a member of the so-called "anarchist" party and Barindra and others were headmen. Mr. Lahiri of the C. I. D. informed a pleader that Narendra had already confessed his guilt. From the newspaper, I came to know that Barindra had confessed also, and implicated Narendra and others and made many other members of the party to confess. I became stunned with shame. I could not believe my eyes. I came back home. I did not do anything to save my son. At last I thought that the Police might have induced or pressed Narendra to confess. He being my only son, his mother entreated me to engage a lawyer on his behalf. At last I did so and began to watch his case personally till the day he turned King's evidence. On asking Narendra I found that the Police had no hand in the matter and that he voluntarily confessed before the Magistrate. There was no direct proof against him that he belonged to the Muraripukur party. The only evidence against him was, that he went to Chandernagore to kill the Mayor in which they did not succeed, I also thought that I might entreat M. Tardival, the Mayor, to forgive this misguided youth. So I engaged one of the best Counsel of the High Court Bar to defend him at the Sessions Court for I knew well that at least in his case the punishment would not be heavy. I saw him becoming weak day by day and his face heavy, his looks anxious as if always thinking of something. He was unable to look up to me, no doubt for the shame he had brought on his family. It was not an easy matter to speak with a prisoner at the Bar except through lawyers. Even his clothes were supplied in the Jail through a lawyer, and not through me.

Now one morning I was utterly surprised to find him in the witness box, instead of sitting with the prisoners, as usual. He was giving evidence in favour of the prosecution. At first I could not understand what the matter was. But a reporter of a newspaper told me—"Why do you look so sorry to-day? Your son has been pardoned, hence he is giving his evidence in favour of the Crown." In answer to this, I told him, "though the Crown has pardoned him, still in my opinion he ought to be hanged." The reporter said "Why?" I said, "This is not the proper time and place to discuss the matter."

The reason of my telling him the above was this :—When I reached the Court, say at about 2 p.m., I saw Narendra in the witness-box. I heard him saying : "They wanted a revolution of Government by looting innocent men and women and Arabinda Ghose gave him 12 rupees and 12 cartridges to go to Chandpur to see the whereabouts of the place and how money could be raised there by looting as the Mahrattas of old did." I could not sit there any longer and in utter shame I left the court at once and instructed his lawyer that I would no longer be liable for his fees, and if he wished to attend further, he might ask for his fees from his client direct. From that day I never attended the Court ; neither did I take any part in assisting Narendra in any way ; and the next day I advised my lawyer to draw up a will, so that I may disenherit him.

You may easily understand the state of my mind at the time. I could not sleep the whole night, and for days together thought over the matter. A thought struck me that the C. I. D. officers might have induced or pressed him to say what he had said. A few days after I determined to see Narendra in jail and to ascertain the reason of this sudden change.

I saw him in jail and asked him the reason, he said :—"Father, I have brought shame upon my family. I think it is better for me to die, I have been misguided by Barindra and others. I ask your pardon. I wished also to atone for what I have done. I wished that if any good might happen by my divulging what I know, I should give that out both for the peace of my country and Government. I saw clearly also that what we have done is not the will of God. We have brought unrest to the country. The future of our country is gloomy. I shall atone for this, even if have to die. I am saying all I know. I did not speak a lie, neither have I spared my own kith and kin. Having thought so, I asked for an interview with Ram Saday Babu of the C. I. D., instantly. Ram Saday Babu met me and I told him that I shall disclose everything before the Court. I have done it of my own accord. There was no pressure from the Police and I am disclosing everything I know." Then what happened the public know well.

Here I shewed him a letter, threatening to kill me, himself and his sons. I wanted to know from him, if he could recognise the hand-writing of the man who wrote to me that letter. But he could not. Then I left the Jail with pity, for I saw him repentant.

THEATRICALS AT SIMLA.

"The Toreador."

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 16.

WHEN the Simla Amateur Dramatic Club is good it is often very good. It has certainly achieved the success of the season with "The Toreador," a musical comedy, which is filling the house for what is for Simla quite a phenomenal number of times. The piece itself is of the slightest. The plot is woven round a party of British tourists who meet each other in Spain, where their love affairs with each other become inextricably mixed up, and where Sammy Gigg, Sir Archibald Slackett's terrified Tiger, is carried off by the jealous *inamorata* of a famous Toreador, and made by this lively dame to personate her lover up to the very gates of the arena, within which gigantic bull No. 3 awaits him.

The best talent in the A. D. C. has been engaged. Mrs. Irvine has excelled herself over the frocks. Major Ridgway has performed prodigies in the setting. The chorus is the largest, the best drilled and the daintiest that Simla can produce, and some of the acting is of a kind that would bear comparison in its class anywhere.

The main attractions are the dances, in which Miss Massey, Mrs. Halifax, Miss Schuster and Captain Irvine take the leading parts. The acting is excellent. Mr. Brousson's Sammy Gigg keeps the house in an almost continuous roar. Mr. Thornhill does a really delightful study of the British Foreign Office Attache. Captain MacDowall is as appropriately sardonic as the trainer of the vicious bull that is to upset the inconvenient Toreador, as he is cheerful in the brogue of the northern gillie. Mr. Lionel Pape makes the drollest of supercilious subalterns. Mr. J. C. Davis, as the Spanish Governor who has difficulties with the Municipal Band Master, is only less funny that is the said Bandmaster in the capable hands of Mr. Chesney. Captain Trafford succeeds in not overdoing the heavy villain. Miss Wallis, Miss Rennick, Miss Burr Bryan, Miss Hume and Mrs. Ross are all so good that the house would gladly see them in larger parts. Mesdames Bedwell, Malcolm Bruce, Irvine, Ogilvie and Stokes; Misses E.Burr Bryan, Dodd, Fergusson, Harris, Harrison, Macready, Rennick and Renny ; Captains J. Mackenzie and Russell, and Messrs. Durkin, Engall, Fanshawe, Francis, Hearne, Lawrence, Macfarlane, Malan, Martin, Roughton, Smart and Webb, assure the success of the chorus, which Mr. Wade has trained extraordinary well.

Miss Schuster's rich voice is always delightful, and her duets with Captain Irvine in this piece are a treat to all lovers of good singing. Miss Massey's songs and dances have a grace and subtlety that carry her audiences past all reasonable bounds in the matter of encores. Mrs. Halifax is an artist whose dainty agility is a poem in rythmical motion.

The piece has already had more than the usual run of musical comedies here, but two more nights have had to be arranged to meet the rush of bookings, and it would go on as much longer thereafter as the good-nature and leisure of the players would admit. The cost of production must have been heavy, but the A. D. C. Committee can look forward cheerfully to returns considerable enough not only to pay for all outlay upon this particular piece, but materially to lighten financial anxiety for the entire season.

It is a pleasure to see a piece as well done as is the "Toreador," and actors and management alike deserve congratulation.

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

Celebration in Bombay.

A MEETING was held yesterday in the hall of the St. Xavier's High School, Bombay, in connection with the Jubilee of His Holiness Pope Pius X. His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay presided.

His Grace the Archbishop said :

"We find ourselves assembled here this evening on a most solemn occasion and for a purpose most dear to our heart. The life-size photo of our Holy Father, the splendid decorations of this hall and this your crowded assembly speak their own language more impressive than words can do. They manifest that we are eager, as loyal children of Our Holy Church, to gather as it were at the feet of Our Holy Father and so offer him the genuine proof of our joy and congratulation at his Golden Sacerdotal Jubilee. Early this year you have generously answered to our appeal for an extraordinary Peter's pence, which for the whole Archdiocese has amounted to Lire 12,481—51. This your subscription, together with the album of your signatures, has been presented to His Holiness by the Rev. S. Brandi S. J., Director of the "Civitta Catholica," and in a letter received by yesterday's mail I am informed that His Holiness was extremely touched by this token of your devotedness and affection, and that he imparts his Apostolic Blessing on all the subscribers. This morning, however, you have made a still more precious deposit in the Bank of Heaven for our Holy Father by your fervent prayers for him. And now we are here assembled publicly before the world to an expression of the joy that fills every Catholic heart on account of this Golden Jubilee of our Holy Father.

"The day we have chosen for our meeting gives a special tone to our proceedings. We rejoice over God's grace and blessing bestowed on our common Father, but we are not ignorant of what the world has in store for him. On this very day, 20th September 1870, 38 years ago, the Holy Father Pope Pius IX. was deprived of his temporal power ; and an insolent act of might against right made his and his successor and our present Holy Father, prisoners in the Vatican. For leaving the Vatican on his own account would be interpreted as ratifying the robbery of Rome and as at the time of St. Peter, when he was kept in prison prayers were made without ceasing by the Church unto God for him, so during the past 38 years. But God in his mercy has gladened the heart of Pius IX or Leo XIII. by the extraordinary manifestations of love of the Catholics all over world at the great jubilee they could selebrate. And God is not less liberal towards our present Holy Father in consoling him by the love and affection of his children. Enemies surround him from without and within ; but the devotedness and loyalty of his children afford him an agreeable rest in the midst of his Apostolic solicitude for the whole Church. What anxieties has not the masonic attack on the Catholic Church of France given to the Holy Father ? How was his heart paining at the sight of Catholic servants running amuok after the new fangled views and ideas of Modernism ? In France he directs with a firm mind and hand the Church through the boisterous sea of godlessness and to the astonished world he points out clearly and anthoritatively the limits of modern views : until this and no further. Not that he is an enemy of real modern progress, but he is too clear sighted a supreme Pastor of souls, a too vigilant guard to the deposit of faith, that he should not give the right signal of warning at the right moment. Evils may exist in the Church, but they are not the growth of the Church, as the cockle was sown by an enemy. Allowing, for the necessity of deep learning in our days, still in his Jubilee Encyclical to the Clergy of our Holy Church, the Holy Father points out the real need and want of our days in the clergy chiefly but also in the Catholic laity. The priest must be above all a man of God by the holiness of his life, by his interceding with God for those entrusted to his care, and what he according to St. Paul's ideal requires the clergy to be, such a "homo Dei" man of God, he is himself. As such a one we will find him this evening, as such a one we know him to have been all the 50 years of his priesthood, and with the jubilant Catholic world we are united in our prayer :—May the Lord preserve, give life and bless here on earth Our Holy Father Pope Pius X."

Mr. D. Ferreira, then, in addressing the meeting traced the life of the Pope from infancy to the present time.

Lieutenant Colonel Barry then addressed the meeting. Father Scyther also addressed the meeting.

After blessing by his Grace the Archbishop, the meeting dispersed.

WORDS, FACTS, AND PHRASES.

Interesting Turf Lore.

The tracing of a word to its lair is a fascinating pastime, and although racing men may not be philologically inclined, they are all mere or less interested in words and phrases appertaining to the sport they most affect—their origin, their meaning, or change of meaning, their application, and their perversion. Many, no doubt, have wondered at the why and wherefore of the word "illegitimate" as applied by the sporting press to hurdle-racing and steeplechasing—the "illigetimate game," as it is styled. Previously to the establishment of the National Hunt Committee hurdle-racing and steeplechasing in England were uncontrolled by any racing tribunal, and were therefore regarded as illegitimate. In that sense the word was rightly used but with the formation of the N. H. C. which governs hurdle-racing and steeplechasing as the Jockey Club governs flat racing, it lost its force and significance. As far as Australia is concerned, it has no meaning whatever.

The meaning of "dead heat" has undergone a great change since the days when races were run in heats. A race consisted of one, two, or more heats. When two horses "tied," a dead heat was declared ; that is the heat was dead—the race counted for nothing ; and further heats were necessary to determine the winner. Nowadays when horses tie, the heat is not dead, because it is not always compulsory to run the race again. The owners may agree to divide the stake. Only in the event of a disagreement is it necessary to run again. In this sense it may be called a dead heat (old style) since it entails another race or heat ; but that is not the present day meaning. The modern meaning of the words is a "tie."

Another perverted phrase is "the sport of kings." Originally it referred to hunting ; but it is now applied indiscriminately both to hunting and horse-racing, two very distinct branches of sport.

"... My hoarse sounding horn
Invites thee to the Chase, the sport of kings,
Image of war, without its guilt."

The words will be sound in "The Chase," a poem in four books, in blank verse, written by William Somerville. Somerville was devoted to field sports and the poem is a vivid description of his favourite pastime. Somerville was born in 1675, and died in 1742. "The Chase," on which his fame as a poet chiefly rests, was published in 1735 ; so that the phrase may be said to have the authority of comparative antiquity.

"Canter" is an abbreviation of Canterbury gallop the allusion being to the ambling pace at which pilgrims rode to a'Beckett's shrine, at Canterbury. In Sampson's "Fair Maid of Clifton" (1633) he who personates the hobby-horse speaks of his "smooth ambles" and "Canterbury paces." "Boileau's Pegasus has all his paces. The Pegasus of Pope, like a Kentish post-horse, is always on the Canterbury."—Dennis.

The word "sport," used in the sense of a sportsman—"e.g" "John Smith is a sport"—is a barbarism. In reality there is no such word and no authority for it. No dictionary has opened its pages to it ; but colloquially common, it is gradually finding its way into the press. It is not good currency, and should be nailed to the counter after the manner of base coin.

The application of the term "classic race" does not appear to be well understood, even among sportsmen. It is impossible to make anything intelligible out of "England's great three-year-old classic races." It is a jumble of redundancies. The Rev. Dr. Cobham Brewer, in his "Dictionary of Phrase and Fable," which took him 50 years to compile, falls into an error in saying that the Two Thousand Guineas and the One Thousand Guineas are "races for two-year-olds." Some writers would apply the term classic to all sorts of races, from the Maribyrnong Plate and the Melbourne Cup to the Grand National Steeplechase ; but custom, which is the arbiter in these matters, sanctions no such extended usage. The term does not apply fo two-year-old races, nor to handicaps of any description, nor to any race the conditions of which provided for penalties and allowances. In short, its application is limited to five races, each confined to three-year-old horses only, namely, the two Thousand Guineas, for colts fillies ; the One Thousand Guineas, for fillies ; the Derby, for colts and fillies ; the Oaks, for fillies : and the St. Leger, for colts and fillies. As with the works of the best authors, so on the turf the best races are termed classic. The Derby (1780) and the Oaks (1779) were founded by Edward Smith Stanley, the twelfth Earl of Derby, who owned an estate in the neighbourhood of the Epsom racecourse, called Lambert's Oaks. The St. Leger was instituted in 1776 by Lieutenant-General Anthony St. Leger of Park Hill, Doncaster. It was not so named, however, for two or three years afterwards when, at the suggestion of the Marquis of Rockingham at a dinner at the Red Lion Inn, Doncaster, the name was adopted in compliment to the gentleman by whom the race was established.

"Audience" for "spectators" is a much commoner mistake than the casual reader would imagine. It is applied to bowls, billiards cricket, football, swimming, etc., with a delightfull confusion of the sense of sight and hearing. These pastimes, like the vulgar little boy, are to be seen, not heard. In my probationary days I was guilty of writing "in the presence of a good attendance" "a good attendance present," or some such pleonasm ; but the editor I remember, blued it, and suggested a course of Horne Tooke, William Cobbett, Dean Trench, and Washington Moon !

"Handicap" was formerly "handycap," or handy-cappe, apparently from hand in cap, probably with reference to the drawing of lots. It was an old game of cards, not unlike loo. The word seems to have escaped the notice of the early dictionary-makers. It is not in Bailey, Johnson, or Maunder ; but in the immortal "Pepys: His Dairy," there is the following entry on September 18,1680:—"To the MiterTaverne in Wood Street, a house of the greatest note in London Here some of us fell to handy cappe, a sport that I never knew before which was very good." Dr. Cobham Brewer describes handicap as a "game at cards not unlike loo, but with this difference—the winner of one trick has to put in a double stake, the winner of two tricks a triple stake, and so on. Thus, if six persons are playing, and the general stake is 1/, and A gains three tricks, he gains 6/, and has to 'hand i' the cap' or pool 3/ for the next deal. Suppose 4 gains two tricks and B one, then A gains 4 and B 2, and A has to stake 3 and B 2 for next deal."

Handicaps were not known in the early history of the turf, and the first statute passed having any respect to weights was in 1740, which fixed a sort of weight-for-age scale of 10st. for five-year-olds, 11st, for six year-olds, and 12st. for aged horses. This was repealed in 1745, and catch weights or arranged weights remained the order until 1770, when another scale was tried, and gradually from the various matches the first handicap had its origin. The first sweepstakes of importance the weights of which were adjusted by a handicapper was run at Ascot in 1791. It was called the Oatlands Stakes, and was won by Escape, a horse owned by the Prince of Wales (George IV.). In connection with the affair there was a scandal, which led to the Prince's temporary retirement and the downfall of his jockey, Chiffney. Unfortunately, it supplied a handle for attack by the opponents of this form of racing; and although handicaps gradually became more soundly established, the nineteenth century had run half its course before they could be said to be settled on a popular basis. In 1824 the Chester Cup was established, followed in 1828 by the Liverpool Cup, in 1839 by the Cesarewitch, the Cambridgeshire, and the Ascot Stakes; in 1840 by the Stewards' Cup and the Chesterfield Cup, at Goodwood; and in 1845 by the Newmarket Handicap, etc. These races still flourish, and handicaps, in spite of the evils inseparable from the system, have been adopted in nearly every part of the world where horse racing is practised.

"Jockey" is a little Jack, Jockey, or Jock (boy), a common appellative of lads in service, groom, etc. So in Scotch, "Ilka Jeanie has her Jockie." Some writers derive jockey from the Gipsy "chuckni," a whip ; but this is, no doubt, a more fancy. Jockey, in the sense of a race-rider, has passed into other languages—French, jockey, jockei ; Spanish, jockey jockei ; Portuguese, jockey ; and German, jockei. Jockey-warship is not a thing of yesterday. Addison says:—"These were the wise ancients, who heaped up greater honours on Pindar's jockies than on the poet himself." Crabbe, in "The Borough," depicts jockeys as chapmen or horse-copers :—

"He took a jockey in his gig, to buy
A horse so valued that a duke was sky :
To join the plandits of the knowing few,
Gamblers and grooms, what would not Blaney do ?
His dearest friend, at that improving age.
Was Hounslow Dick, who drove the western stage !"

According to a quotation from Ribton Turner's "Vagrants and Vagrancy" (1688), strolling minstrels were known in Scotland as jockeys. "For example and terror, three or four hundred of the most notorious of those villains (vagabonds, beggars) which we call jockeys, might be presented by the Government to the state of Venice, to serve in their gallies against the common enemy of Christendom." The historical "Jockey of Norfolk" was Sir John Howard, a firm adherent of Richard III. On the night before the battle of Bosworth he found in his tent the warning couplet :—

"Jockey of Norfolk, be not too bold,
For Dickon, thy master, bought and sold."

A "steeplechase" was originally a horserace across fields, hedges, ditches, and obstacles of every sort that happened to lie in the way. The term arose from a party of fox hunters on their return from an unsuccessful chase, who agreed to race to the village church, the steeple of which was the most conspicuous object in the landscape ; and he who first touched the church with his whip was adjudged the winner, so the story goes. Nowadays the limits of the steeplechase course are marked out by flags. When the first steeplechase was run is a matter of uncertainty, but there is a record of a match in Ireland in 1752, over four miles and a half of country, between a Mr. O'Callaghan and Mr. Edmund Blake, the course being "from the church of Buttevant to the spire of St. Leger Church."

"The Druid" speaks of a chase in Lancashire in 1792, eight miles from Barkly Holt to the Coplow and back. Mr. Charles Meynell was first, Lord Forester second, and Sir Gilbert Heathcote third. Over the same course in 1824, for £2,000 a-side, there was a race between Captain Horatio Ross on a horse of his own, and Captain Douglas on a horse belonging to Lord Kennedy. Captain Ross was the victor. These early contests seem to have been confined to two or three starters only, and there was no regular field until March, 1831, when Moonraker won the St. Albans Steeplechase. Moonraker had been "bought out of a watercard for £18, with his sinews quite calloused from hard word, but he could jump undeniably, and cleared the Holloway lane in the course of an excercise canter." The first Liverpool Steeplechase was run on Monday, February 29, 1836, at Aintree. It was "a sweepstake of 10 sovs. each, with 80 sovs. and added, for horses of all denominations ; 12st. each gentlemen riders. The winner to be sold for 200 sovs., if demanded." Captain Becher, who gave his name to "Becher's Brook," rode the winner, a horse named The Duke. The distance was twice round a two mile course. The Liverpool Grand National Steeplechase was first run in 1839, and was won by a Lottery, a perfect jumper, riden by Jem Mason, the most famous horseman of his day.

The oft-quoted phrase, "the blue ribbon of the turf," as applied to the Derby, is familiar to racing men ; but few know

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was opened in Dublin on Sept. 2. The President, Dr. Francis Darwin, in his address took as his starting-point the subject of his own researches—the movements of plants—and went on to defend the doctrine of the inheritance of acquired characters. He said :—

It was the present fashion to minimise or deny altogether the importance of natural selection; but he was convinced that the inherent strength of the doctrine would ensure its final victory over the present anti-Darwinian stream of criticism. From the Darwinian point of view it would be a remarkable fact if the reactions of organisms to natural stimuli were not adaptive. What were known as spontaneous actions must be considered as due to internal changes of unknown origin—for the higher organisms past experience was all important in deciding the response to stimulus.

Discussing the subject of the permanent or morphological changes, and the stimuli by which they are produced, the President recalled the fact that beech leaves developed in the deep shade in the middle of the tree are so different in structure from leaves grown in full sunlight that they would unhesitatingly be described as belonging to different species. The colour of the flower of certain plants could be changed from blue to black, and back again to blue, by varying the conditions under which the plant was cultivated.

The fact that stimuli are not momentary in effect, but leave a trace of themselves on the organism, was in fact the physical basis of the phenomena grouped under memory in its widest sense, as indicating that action is regulated by past experience for the higher animals, and, especially in man the essential features in behaviour depended very largely on the history of the individual in other words, upon the present physiological condition of the individual as determined by the stimuli it has received and the reactions it has performed. But in this respect the higher animals did not differ in principle but only in degree from the lower organisms. He ventured to believe that this was true of plants as well as of animals, and that it was further broadly true not only of physiological behaviour but of the changes that were classed as morphological.

SLEEPING PLANTS.

Alleging the existence of a mnemic factor in the life of plants, the president mentioned the case of sleeping plants, the leaves of which assume at night a position markedly different from that shown by day. Thus the leaflets of the scarlet runner are more or less horizontal by day and sink down at night. This change of position was known to be produced by the alternation of day and night. But that statement by no means exhausted the interest of the phenomenon. If a sleeping plant was placed in a dark room after it had gone to sleep at night, it would be found next morning in the light position, and would again assume the nocturnal position as evening came on.

We had, in fact, what seemed to be a habit built by the alternation of day and night. The plant normally drops its leaves at the stimulus of darkness and raises them at the stimulus of light. But here we saw the leaves rising and falling in the absence of the accustomed stimulation. Since this change of position was not due to external conditions it must be the result of the internal conditions which habitually accompany the movement. This was the chief characteristic of habit—a capacity acquired by repetition of reacting to a fraction of the original environment. When a series of actions were compelled to follow each other by applying a series of stimuli they become organically tied together, or associated, and follow each other automatically even when the whole series of stimuli are not acting.

HABIT IN ANIMALS.

As an illustration of apparent habit among the lower animals, he mentioned a minute, wormlike creature found on the coast of Brittany, leading a life dependent on the ebb and flow of the sea. When the tide was ont these creatures came to the surface, showing themselves in large green patches. As the rising tide begins to cover them they sink down into safer quarters. The remarkable fact was that when kept in an aquarium, and therefore removed from tidal action, they continue for a short time to perform rhythmic movements in time with the tide.

The next case cited was a human habit—that of a man who goes a walk every day, and turns back at a given milepost. This becomes habitual, so that he reverses his walk automatically when the limit is reached. It is no explanation of the fact that the stimulus which makes him start from home includes his return—that he has a mental return ticket. Such explanation does not account for the point at which he turns, which, as a matter of fact, is the result of association. In the same way, a man who goes to sleep will ultimately awake, but the fact that he wakes at four in the morning depends on a habit built up by his being compelled to rise daily at that time.

Replying to the objection that association implies consciousness, the president said it is impossible to know whether or not plants are conscious; but it is consistent with the doctrine of continuity that in all living things there is something psychic, and if we accepted this point of view we must, believe that in plants there exists a faint copy of what we know as consciousness in ourselves. He claimed that as regards reaction to environment, a plant and a man must be placed in the same great class, in spite of the obvious fact that, as regarded complexity of behaviour, the difference between them was enormous. Memory had its place in the morphological as well as in the temporary reactions of living things.

DOCTRINE OF INHERITANCE.

We found in the lowest, as in the highest, organisms that a given reaction follows each one of a number of diverse conditions which have nothing in common save that they are broadly harmful in character. We withdraw our hands from a heated body, a prick, a corrosive substance or an electric shock. The interesting point is that it is left to the organism to discover by the method of trial and error the best means of dealing with a sub-injurious stimulus.

Might we not therefore say that the existence of pleasure and pain simplifies inheritance? It certainly renders unnecessary a great deal of detailed inheritance. The innumerable appropriate movements performed by animals are broadly the same as those of their parents, but they are not necessarily inherited in every detail; they are rather the unavoidable outcome of hereditary, but unspecialised sensitiveness. It is as though heredity were arranged on a code system, instead of by separate signals for every movement of the organism.

Dealing with hereditary movement, Dr. Darwin cited the case of a young dog who in fighting bites his own lips. The pain thus produced will induce him to tuck up his lips out of harm's way. This protective movement will become firmly associated with not only the act of fighting, but with the remembrance of it, and will show itself in the familiar snarl of the angry dog. This movement was now, he supposed, hereditary in dogs, and was so strongly inherited by ourselves (from simian ancestors) that a lifting of the corner of the upper lip was a recognised signal of adverse feeling.

At the business meeting of the General Committee the Council reported that Professor J. J. Thomson had been unanimously nominated as president of the Association for next year's meeting at Winnipeg and that deputations from Sheffield and Portsmouth would invite the Association to meet in those towns in 1910 and the following year.

At yesterday's meeting of the British Association in Dublin the addresses of the presidents of the various sections were delivered. In Section A (Mathematics and Physics) Dr. W. N. Shaw, Director of the Meteorological Office, dealt mainly with those contributions to the advancement of science which came before him in an official capacity. The address in Section (B Chemistry) was delivered by Professor F. S. Kipping, who considered what steps should be taken to arrest the downward movement of the chemical industries of this country. Professor J. Joly in Section C (Geology), took as the subject-title of his address "Uranium and Geology." In Section D (Chemistry) Dr. S. F. Harmer spoke upon Polyzoa; and in the Geographical Section (E) Major E. H. Hills considered various questions relating to the survey of the British Empire. Mr. W. M. Acworth, president of Section F. (Economic Science and Statistics) had as his subject the State in relation to railways. In Section G. (Engineering) Mr. Dugald Clerk dealt broadly with the laws of Thermodynamics as applied to heat engines. In the Anthropology Section (H) Professor William Ridgeway chose as his subject the application of Zoological Laws to man, and in Section I (Physiology) Dr. J. S. Haldane spoke upon the relation of physiology to physics and chemistry. Dr. F. F. Blackman in Section K. (Botany) dealt with the manifestations of the fundamental laws of physical chemistry in the living organism; and in the Section of Education (new) Science (L) Professor L. C. Miall devoted his address to the subject of "Useful Knowledge."

BY THE WAY.

THE MANX RACE.

All who have raised objection to the "Four-Inch Race" in the Isle of Man will naturally reserve the right to say "Told you so" if the self-confidence of the Royal Automobile Club in its power to prevent accidents should prove to have been ill-founded. From this moment the club, which has turned deaf ears to all its critics and advisers, assumes the fullest responsibility for the race, and it cannot be necessary to remind members or committee that this may have a serious meaning for the club. For our part we believe that a mistake has been made, and we hope that this will prove the last contest of this kind. A careful study of all that champions and apologists of motor-racing under these conditions have to tells us leaves the impression that no practical benefit will be gained for the industry, whilst the mania of speed inevitably developed and encouraged works both temporary and permanent harm. We doubt whether these races with their accompanying smashes make an edifying spectacle even when reduced to the harmless films of the bioscope. We are sure they are brutalising in actual practice, and the argument that any "sportsman" is entitled to take his own life in his hands if he pleases is really no argument at all. Once the four-inch race may have been fairly innocuous. With the new power now developed it may be as furious an affair as any of the circuits that have discredited motor-racing in public estimation. These are good times in which to exaggerate the growing public opposition to motor-cars and motorists, and we must put on record our conviction that this Manx race is a colossal blunder.

THE POWER OF THE DOG.

We do not need new instances to prove to us the sagacity and faithfulness of the dog. But the exploit of the young St. Bernard which has made, without the help of guides, ropes, or ice-axes, the ascent of Mont Blanc, does stand out as remarkable, even in this connection. This dog spent 15 hours on the journey in a search for his master, M. Tairraz, and at last crawled, exhausted and hungry, to his feet as he stood outside the Vallot Observatory. On his way he seems to have passed several guides and climbers. But, not finding his master amongst them, he went on without more than a passing remark. It is a touching and beautiful little story as it stands. And it raises hopes that the usefulness of that noble beast, the St. Bernard, may be further exploited in the service of man. A search party of dogs would go quicker even than guides, and might bring restoratives in time to save lives which must otherwise be lost. So would the St. Bernard carry on the well-doing of which he seems never weary.

TWENTIETH CENTURY ALCHEMY.

We have no wish to be little Sir William Ramsay's services to science. England is proud of him, his bold theories, and the incessant dilligence with which he works at those theories among his testubes and furnaces. By his experiments he has brought us into somewhat closer acquaintance with helium, our first knowledge of which was heliographed from a distance of nearly a hundred million miles. And the great chemist has no extragavant opinion of his own work or of the sensational consequences that may follow. It is rather his thoughtless admirers who have to be cautioned, the men and women who regard him as a modern alchemist—not one of those poor old men pictured by Van Ostade, who, with back bent by incessant toil at the furnace, laboured all day and all night among their retorts, their bellows, and their precious but pernicious folios—but as a man well on the road to provide an admiring world with a short and easy cut to the production of gold. It is sufficient to point out that radium, which plays such an important part in this alchemy, cost something over six hundred pounds for a single gramme, so that, as Sir W. Ramsay himself remarked, the process is scarcely likely to be lucrative. It is not for the layman to speak of such high mysteries, but perhaps he may venture a surmise that it does not necessarily follow from its power of disintegrating atoms and "degrading" copper into sodium—a fact by the way denied by some other eminent chemists—that radium can also build up atoms and "elevate" silver through two intermediate stages into gold.

ENGLAND'S NEW GUESTS.

A new epoch in British trade has just begun. Henceforth all foreign firms who have taken out English patents for their productions must, if their patents are four years old and upwards, produce in these islands a reasonable proportion of the wares they sell to this country under penalty of having their English patents revoked. How far-reaching in its effects the law is may be gauged from the fact that 8,000 of these patents have been granted to foreigners, and that twenty-five millions sterling have already been invested by foreigners in setting up factories in the United Kingdom. The manufacture of aniline dyes, which ought never to have left this country, founded entirely as it is on the researches of the late Sir William Perkin, now revisits these shores. Port Sunlight will take on hues that even the most lurid sunset never knew. From Kent to Lancashire the soil of old England will groan under the weight of new specimens of that abomination to all artists—except one of the Swedish princes—the modern factory. More strange substances will be poured into our streams, such as make the rivers round Edinburgh as intolerable to look upon as drains. But—and it is a big but—employment will be found for thousands of despairing homes where the breadwinner has long been out of work. Welcome, then, to our involuntary guests and their monstrous erections.

HONOUR WHERE HONOUR IS DUE.

The advent of these clever foreigners, so fruitful as it is in giving work to our unemployed, is some recompense for the steady drain of work that has left our shores the last few years. Finding it impossible to surmount the wall of hostile tariffs, finding it difficult to make a living in a country where rates are double what they are abroad. Many of our more enterprising firms have flitted abroad. Men of Saxony now make lace and hosiery that once employed Nottingham and Leicester. Calais has robbed us of some of our cycle trade. Plush and cotton have been carried away on the wings of circumstance to the land of Uncle Sam. All honour, then, to the men who have helped to redress the balance, and give us a "quid pro quo." While the final credit must rest with the present Government and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who guided the Bill through the Commons in his former capacity as the guardian of British trade, the real originators of this great boon are Mr. Ivan Levinstein, of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, and Sir Joseph Lawrence. These two men, whose names ought to be affixed in every calendar to August 28, hammered away at the great reform year in year out until at last they hammered it into the head of John Bull.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Gray or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot: 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

FOOTGEAR.

As we are all devoted to the little luxury of elegant footgear writes our lady correspondent. It is interesting to notice that the quite fashionable bootmakers are showing for the immediate future boots with patent or glace kid vamps, and with suede uppers which will match the frocks worn. With a grey cloth frock, for instance, a boot of grey suede uppers and black patent vamps is worn, and with a suit of lizard green a boot of the same sort with green suede uppers. The other day I noticed a very modish lady wearing with a white cloth frock boots of white suede and black patent. Shoes, on the other hand, will often be made all in the suede leather to match the frocks, though sometimes with contrasting uppers and vamps. I am particularly charmed by mole suede leather shoes, with a mole coloured frock, and even with a frock of another colour when a mole-coloured hat is worn. Mole has always been recognised from the beginning of its reign as a shade universally harmonious. We weare mole-coloured veilings over a pink, blue, violet, grey, or green hat, without insisting that mole-colour should occur elsewhere in the costume. At the moment the mele-coloured veil is distinctly the most economical shade that could possibly be sought, whether for veils, shoes, gloves, suits, or frocks. It tones with anything and everything, doesn't show spoil and is becoming to everybody. A certain famous dressmaker has had all her sales women dressed in mole-colour for some years past, for it never clashes with the colouring of any garment the woman may be showing.

THE BLENDING OF COLOURS.

It is quite possible for the surrounding or a rival garment near by to spoil the enchantment of some shade beautiful in itself. Saxe and turquoise-blue hinder each other as do a cold grey and a warm grey. Mole-colour will positively enhance a strong tone, softening and sweetening it. Instance the influence of a mole-coloured veil on a noisy hat. I remembar noticing how much an emerald-green frock and hat owed to a mole veil and oftrieh feather boa. The reasons are not far to seek why we never think of tiring of mole-colour and wondering how we ever did without it. Another point in its favour is that fabrics dye mole-colour so remarkably well. Anybody tired of a pale suit or frock can't do better than dye the garment. There is no mistake about the help which a good dyer may be to a girl who must dress well on a small income, because when sending a suit or a frock she should send with it extra articles like feathers, wings, or ribbons, and even stockings and shoes. I have known a pair of white antelope shoes come back a perfect mole-colour. The dyer may be of immense use to all those folks whose social life is sartorially exacting, who must have all the details of the correct kind and colour, and it is a matter for congratulation that dyeing is so marvellously well done in these days. Once upon a time silken stuffs, for example, came back stiff and crackly; now they come back as soft and supple as when they were new. The satin "charmeuses" and "meteores" of the moment dye most beautifully. The woman who has more white frocks than she wants may get one of them dyed a pale grey or the palest pink, or so on, or if she wants to use it up for day-wear a mole-colour.

A NEW PURPLE.

The new purple, a plum shade, is rather a nice notion just now for the dyeing of a frock, whether silk or fine cloth. And evening cloaks may be dyed amirably, the pale, delicate affair for evening use becoming a dark shade for day use, which with some handsome fur stole and some adapting may look something absolutely different. An evening cloak may be dyed dark grey, or that same dark purple, and worn with a stole of silver-fox, either real or the clever new kind called silver-blended fox.

THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE.

Another Fine Performance.

Mr. Wilbur Wright, in spite of a high wind, blowing at the rate of eighteen miles an hour, on September 4, made another splendid flight. He did not bring out his aeroplane until 5-30 this evening. There was a great deal of dust, as well as wind, nevertheless he decided to risk a flight, and was well repaid for his venture.

He started at six o'clock, and immediately described an immense "figure of eight," manœuvring at an average height of twenty-five feet, although he occasionally rose to seventy feet.

He alighted 2 min. 40 sec. after his start, coming to earth with great accuracy exactly at the starting-point.

Never had Mr. Wright achieved a better performance, although he covered on this occasion only two and a half kilometres. He will fly again to-morrow, unless the weather renders an ascent impossible.

MR. ORVILLE WRIGHT.

EMBRACED BY FRENZIED MEN AND WOMEN.

At Fort Meyer on September 4, Mr. Orville Wright with his repaired aeroplane, a skid having been sent by express from Dayton, made a fresh ascent in the presence of 500 civilians and soldiers. He flew five and a half times round the cavalry parade grounds.

The flight lasted four and a half minutes and was at the rate of about 36 miles an hour. When the aviator finally landed gracefully exactly at the entrance of the shed the enthusiasm of the spectators knew no bounds, both men and women embraeing him in a frenzy of joy.

Mr. Wright assured your correspondent that the flight has immensely strengthened his confidence in his ability to fulfil the Government requirements. At one time the aeroplane soared to a height of 75 feet, but the greater part of the time it flew evenly at a height of 30 feet.

The machine wobbled perceptibly in its first ound. This Mr. Wright explained to me, was due o his erroneous manipulation of the levers.

AERIAL NAVIGATION CLUB.

The latest development in the conquest of the air is the formation in Berlin of an Aerial Navigation Club, which has for its purpose the construction of steerable balloons of all systems and the creation of stations and garages which would be utilised by members during their aerial voyages.

Club members on payment of twenty marks would be able to make a voyage in a steerable balloon over a distance of twenty kilometres, while for 360 marks a subscriber would be entitled to travel a distance of 750 kilomptres in an airship, either in one journey or in short trips.

DURING shooting practice on board the Danish cruiser "Hekla" in Aarhus Bay, a shell exploded prematurely, says a Reuter telegram, killing one man and wounding six others, four of them seriously.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

THE ORIGIN OF SATELLITES.

A common view of the origin of satellites is that they are fragments thrown off from the planet when the latter was in the molten state. Thus, early in its history as an independent body, the earth threw off a large fragment of its mass which is now the moon. And it has been suggested that in the depression of the Atlantic ocean the earth retains the indelible marks of the birth of her attendant planet. There are, however, other ways in which a moon might originate.

CAPTURED COMETS.

The majority of the meteorites reaching the earth are probably fragments of comets which have been drawn out of their orbits round the sun by the attraction of the earth. But it depends on the size of these fragments influenced by the earth, their velocity and direction, whether they are thus pulled to the earth, made to swerve in their orbit, or compelled to describe new courses round the earth. Thus while portions of the comet which supplied the August meteors were seen in the sky as shooting stars, other fragments may have been made to revolve round the earth as minute satellites.

JUPITER'S EIGHTH MOON A COMET.

It is conceivable that a whole comet, or the greater part of a comet, might be thus "captured" by a planet. The fragments coalescing might form a single coherent mass revolving in a nearly circular orbit round the planet instead of their highly eccentric course round the sun. Such is the origin suggested by Professor Forbes for Jupiter's eighth moon. It is he things, the lost comet known as Lexell's, of 1770, and that it was captured by Jupiter in 1779. Other astronomers, however, incline to the view that this eighth moon, along with the seventh and sixth, were originally asteroids or small planets revolving round the sun at the same distance as Jupiter. He shows that such small bodies revolving in such an orbit would be "captured" by the planet and made to revolve round it.

INVISIBLE LIGHT.

The dictum of the French savant, M. Gustave le Bon, that there are in nature no dark bodies, but only imperfect eyes, seems to have been anticipated in some remarkable researches carried out more than half a century ago by Baron von Reichenbach. Every body, even in a perfectly darkened room, according to this view is giving out light vibrations of some sort. Only a small proportion of the light emitted, however, is perceptible to the human eye. And it is probable that as some human ears can perceive sounds too shrill for others, so there are eyes which can perceive light invisible to others. It is also probable that the same eye may differ in its powers of perception under different conditions of health, etc.

LIGHT FROM MAGNETS.

And it is a well-known fact that in certain pathological states the senses become more acute. Von Reichenbach's experiments were largely concerned with testing the powers of perception of those whose senses were rendered more acute by disease. One of the most remarkable results was that such persons saw streams of light proceeding from the poles of a magnet in a darkened room. When the keeper was placed on the magnet the light disappeared, reappearing when it was again removed. When the patients afterwards made drawings of the appearances these bore a certain resemblance to the familiar lines of magnetic force.

LIGHT FROM CRYSTALS.

Further experiments were tried with various crystals. It was found that the same individuals perceived light emanating from these also in a darkened room. In some cases also light was perceived proceeding from the fingers of a hand held up in the same. Most of the individuals experimented with were those whose senses were rendered abnormally acute by disease, but a few in normal health were found sufficiently sensitive.

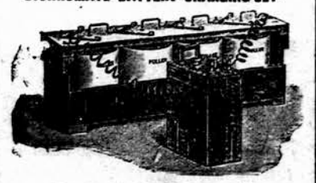
MAGNETIC SENSE.

One of the theories put forward to explain the migration of birds was that they possessed a sort of magnetic sense which enabled them to orient themselves in accordance with the magnetism of the earth. And in the course of his investigations Reichenbach appears to have come across human beings thus endowed. Thus one patient could perceive by her feelings when the keeper was taken off a magnet at the other side of the wall of the room in which she was. Others who felt well and confortable while lying north and south experienced much discomfort if laid across the magnetic meridian. The above experiments, it may be added, seem to have been carried on in a truly scientific spirit and with extreme care.

THE GRASSHOPPER.

During the hot summer days of July and August there is hardly any other insect which is so familiar in rambles through the country as the grasshopper. We hear it everywhere, its peculiar, faint, chirping noise—a note more jerky than, and not so incessant as, that of the cricket. If we closely watch the undergrowth we can see grassboppers alternately creeping and leaping among the grasses of the hedgerows and pastures and the heath of the moors. A fact perhaps not generally known is the grasshopper's possession of fine gauze-like wings, which fold neatly longitudinally along the lengthened body and are concealed by the hard wing-cases, often elegantly marked and coloured. These it frequently uses for assistance in its leap through the air, but its flight is never very sustained, and in this it is unlike its near relation, the locust. The chirping sound, which is produced only by the male, is made by rubbing the thighs briskly against the closed wing-covers, in the region of which the insect appears to be provided with a special membraneous structure which evidently contributes largely towards the production of sound. The extraordinary jumping powers for which the grasshopper is so well adapted by the lengthened shape of its thin wedge-like body are attained by the peculiar construction of its hind-legs and the development of muscular power in the thigh. The hind-legs are attached to the body, almost in the centre, by a powerful muscular attachment, and are, when stretched out, longer than the entire body. These long hind-legs seems to be quite useless for walking purposes, which form of progression is left entirely to the four shorter legs in front, the hinder limbs being merely passengers dragged about at the will of the fore limbs. But when the insect seeks a more rapid form of locomotion, then the long limbs come rapidly into play, and with quick, spring-like "click" the grasshopper is away over the intervening grasses in a second, and, with a rapid and almost invisible beat of the transparent wing, he is well out of the way of danger for the time being. If necessary to exert himself, he can continue these jumps in rapid succession, only needing to get his balance when he drops before he continues. There are many species of small grasshoppers in the British Isles, but perhaps the best known one is the great green grasshopper, often measuring two inches in length and three inches and a half over the expanse of wings.

FULLER FULLER FULLER
CICHROMATE BATTERY CHARGING SET.



You connect the Accumulator at night, it is Fully charged in the morning.

Worldwide Unsolicited Testimonials.

"As a convenient means for charging Motor, Bicycle or Car Accumulators at home, the new sets introduced by Messrs. Fuller of Wick Lane Works, Bow, London, would be hard to beat." The Motor

Fuller Accumulator, Trembler and non Trembler Patent High Speed Coils.

Fuller Magnetos, High Tension Standard and Self-Starting Models, Had Five World's Records.

Fuller Leclanché Combination, Dry, Latent, Meto Capsule and Universal Batteries. Fuller Fans, Fuller Test Lamps, Carriage Electric Lamps, Switches, Volt and Ampere Meters, Wires and all Electric Ignitialities and Motor Accessories.

JOHN C. FULLER & SON, BOW LONDON, SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA

D. R. DADY,
Church Gate Buildings, BOMBAY.

WEST END
"CHAMPION"
LEVER WATCH

NICKEL Rs. 32 — ST. SILVER Rs. 50

A SUPERIOR TIME-KEEPER.
WILL STAND ROUGH WEAR.
Write for Price List.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
11, Hornby Road, Opposite G. P. O., BOMBAY.

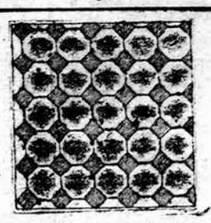
SHAW, WALLACE AND CO.,
BOMBAY
AGENTS FOR:
ARTHUR KOPPEL'S
LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL

LARGE STOCK OF:
STEEL RAILS, STEEL SLEEPERS
Switches, Tipping-Platform Waggons
TURNTABLES, WHEELS-AXLES, AXLEBOXES
Patent Rollerbearings, Locomotives, etc.
For immediate supply.

MILLER & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS & SCULPTORS,
No. 9, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.
TELEPHONE No. 1081.

Beg to announce that they are supplying latest English-made Coffins of every variety at rates reasonable and suitable to all classes. Also Immortelle wreaths from Rs. 4 upwards. Orders received day and night and funerals carefully conducted.

B.G.
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER
IS THE BEST ELIMINANT.
GOLD MEDAL,
ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION, 1904.
ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.



F. MURAGLIA & CO.,
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED SINCE 1878.
Rough Marble Slabs, Blocks and Tiles—Furniture tiles of assorted ornamental designs, floor and wall tiles always in stock and supplied at lowest rates. Trial solicited. Contract works undertaken and executed under very experienced management.
Best English white glazed Tiles at specially low rates:

'PAISLEY FLOUR'
(Trade Mark)
The Sure Raising Powder
mixed 1 part with 8 parts of ordinary flour makes the most reliable self-raising flour
BECAUSE—the raising ingredients keep much better in "Paisley Flour" than when mixed with ordinary flour.
"Paisley Flour" does not fail in its work.
Also it does not spot or discolour the scone.

A HOSPITAL NURSE

Nervous Disorders, Exhaustion, Overwrought Nerves—

Over and over again clever and capable people find themselves without a scrap of energy to do the work that is offered them, and this actually was the predicament of a skilled and experienced hospital nurse, who tells us she was so prostrated by nervous exhaustion and overwork, that had it not been for the abundant energy and nerve force she derived from Phosferine, she must have refused a most desirable appointment. Our correspondent states that whenever she feels her work getting 'too much' for her she braces up her system with a course of Phosferine; such an assurance from a trained hospital nurse is practical evidence of the unfailing efficacy of Phosferine in all nervous disorders. There is proof—absolute *proof*, from the Royal Families of Europe, proof from great doctors like Dr. Gordon Stables, M.D., C.M., from famous singers like Caruso, athletes so renowned as C. B. Fry and Apollo, proof final and conclusive that whatever nervous disorder they suffered from, Phosferine *cured* it, however exhausted the system was, Phosferine *recreated* and *increased* their energy and vitality.

Cured Outright.

A Hospital Nurse writes:—"On several occasions I have derived great benefit from taking Phosferine. The last time after nursing a near relation through a long and trying illness, I was thoroughly exhausted and run down, and the slightest exertion made me painfully tired, but even one bottle of Phosferine worked wonders, the distressing symptoms disappeared, and I can now walk miles without experiencing any feeling of fatigue or weakness. In other respects I have found Phosferine an excellent tonic and restorative for overwrought nerves, and in any derangement of the nervous system it is a remedy that I can confidently rely upon to fulfil all that it claims to accomplish. Particularly for the long hours and careful attention that I must necessarily devote to my cases, the best preparation is a course of Phosferine, as in this way I obtain sufficient energy to carry out the most exacting work without feeling any ill effects."—April 29, 1908. (Name and address on request).

PHOSFERINE
The Greatest of all Tonics.
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Brain-Fag
Influenza	Premature Decay	Exhaustion	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Backache	Stomach Disorders	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands
To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.I.M. the Emperor of China
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.
Proprietors, Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/3, 2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents:—
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co. 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
HÆMORRHAGE AND CONSUMPTION.
"SACCO"
(EXTRACT OF COMANGA).
Is the Universal and ONLY GENUINE CURE for Consumption.
MARK TWAIN and a host of notable people use "SACCO." Hundreds of Doctors prescribe it. Once "SACCO" is used it is always resorted to and recommended.
SOLD IN THREE SIZES BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA.
Booklet and full particulars on application to
THE "SACCO" CO., "WEAVERS' HALL," 22, BASINGHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

DO YOU KNOW?
That the vast resources of the well known English firm of Gun-makers,
MESSRS. VICKERS, SONS & MAXIM LTD.,
BEING AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE MANUFACTURERS,
THE VERY BEST MATERIAL
IS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORLD RENOWNED,
"SIDDELEY" AUTOCARS.
SOLE AGENTS:
K. & S. MOTOR COY.,
BOMBAY, 7.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.
This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, hysteria, and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly marvellous. Married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and indecision. Price 11s., or four times the quantity, 33s. per bottle.
DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Blood-tongue, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 9s. 9d.
DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.
DR. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous venders for the sake of extra profit.
DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Journal" by Dr. De Roos, on the exact causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and mental prostration. Price 1s., post free from the Author, 16 Red Cross Street, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Works.

TRADE MARK. Dr. De Roos' Guttæ Vitæ, Life Drops, Bombay, Poona

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, SEPT. 18.] [BOMBAY, SEPT. 19.

FINANCIAL

2½ per cent. Consols ..	85 5/8	un	1/16
do. Rentes ...	93 ex	un	chgd
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	89 3/4	1/8	
3½ do. Govt. Securities...	83 7/16	un	chgd
*Bar Silver in London ...	24		1/8
do. do. 2 months' hence	24		1/8
do. in New York ...	52		1/4
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·12	un	chgd
do. do. do. Berlin...	20·39 1/4		1/2
do. do. do. New York.	4·85 5/8		1/8
Discount Bank of England Rate.	2 1/2	since	28th May
do Short London Bills			1/16
3 months' sight.	1 7/16		
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	2 1/4	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2 1/4	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	5/8	un	chgd
do. 7 day Market Loans...	7/8	un	chgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 13/16d. unchanged.

The Bombay Mails of 5th inst. arrived at Brindisi on the evening of the 17th instant.

Bar Gold.—(per oz.) 77/10½ unchanged.

Closing Tone of Silver.—Dull.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay ... ... £ 320,000
Gold to " ... ... £ 20,000

COTTON.

Liverpool :—
Spots ... ... Quiet.
Futures ... ...Easier.
East Indian ... ... Quiet.
Manchester ... ...Steady.
Total Sales 5,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 500
Imports 1,000
Mid-Americans ... ... 5·54+08
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 7 13/16 unchgd.

Future Delivery Prices :—

S.-O.	O.-N.	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.
4·91	4·83	4·79	4·77	4·77
+02	+01	+01	+01	+02
F.-M.	Mar-Apl.	Apl-May.	May-June.	
4·78	4·79	4·80	4·81	
+02	+02	+02	+02	

New York :—
Receipts at U. S. Ports ... ... 41,000 Bales.
Do. do. last year ... 27,000 "
Exports to Great Britain ... ... 3,000 "
Do to Continent ... ... 28,000 "
Spot Cotton—9·50—10
Futures—Month of Oct. 8·95—19 } Declined owing to longs unloading and to unfavorable cables.
Do. do. Dec. 8·77—21 }

New Orleans :—
Spot Cotton—9 3/16 unchanged.
Futures—Month of Oct. 8·83—19
Do. do. Dec. 8·76—21
Closing Tone of Spot—Quiet.
Cotton Stock in London ... ... 19,230 Bales.
Week's receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports...216,000 "
Do. Exports to Great Britain ... 24,000 "
Do. do. to France and Continent ... 57,000 "
Week's Exports to Japan ... Nil
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports ...348,000 "
Do. do. at Interior Ports ...157,000 "

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Madras Westerns C.I.F.— ... d. 3 7/32
F. G. F. Tinnevelly C. I. F.—4 A.d. Sellers.
Months—September-October.
Fair Red Coconadas—C. I. F.— ... d. 3 1/32
Coconadas Ginned—C.I.F.— ... d. 3 13/32

WHEAT.

White Delhi per 492lbs. ex-ship—37 April-May—London—Sellers—Canal.
White Karachi.—40 Sept.-Oct.—Hull—Done—Canal.
Red Karachi—36 1/4 May-June—Hull—Sellers—Canal.
Tone of Wheat.—Firm.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—
Brown Cawapore, 47/ Sept.-Oct.—Antwerp—Sellers—Canal.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Quiet.
Linseed :—
Tone of Linseed.—Quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 6 1/8 unchgd.
Sugar :—
German granulated sugar, double bags, C. and F. India, 12s. 4½d. Sellers.
Months of Shipment—Oct.-Dec.
Tone of Sugar—Quiet but steady.
Rubber :—
Para Rubber, 4s. 1½d.—Done.
FREIGHT :—
Coals Cardiff to Bombay Canal 12 Value.
Arrivals :—
"Umzumbi."

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [19TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.

FINANCIAL.

Money :—
Borrowers for two months at 2 1-2 per cent. per annum.
Exchange :—
The market opened to-day at 1s. 3 15-16d. T. T. which was available at the close, but several Banks refused to sell at better than 1s. 3 29-32d. There has been a small demand at the higher rate and also for Bank bills for the mail. Credits are very scare and bills could be placed in several quarters at 1s. 4 3-32d. 3 months' sight. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	... 1s. 3 29-32d. to 15-16
Demand Draft	... 1s. 3 15-16d.
Credits—3 months' sight..	... 1s. 4 3-32d. to 1-8d.
Do 6 months' sight ..	1s. 4 1-4d.
Do 3 months' sight—France	178 1-2
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	127 1-2
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	132
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	151 1-4
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	174

Government Paper :—
The market opened to-day at 95 7-16 ready and 95 3 8 for the settlement and closes unchanged. There has been very little business passing in the Bazar. Calcutta market is also quiet at 95 5-16 ready and 95 1-4 for delivery forward in a month.

We quote :—

Cash	... .	Rs. 95-7
7th Settlement	... ...	" 95-6

Bullion :—
On Friday Bar silver in London fell 1-8 to 24 pence for ready and for delivery forward in two months. New York closed 1-4 down at 52. Locally the market opened at 61 5-8 ex-duty but closed at 61 7-16. Forward rates are also slightly weaker and close as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold ...	...	24	4	6
Australian Bar Gold ...	...	24	4	0
Bombay Bar Gold ...	...	24	1	0
English Shield Sovereigns	...	15	3	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	...	15	3	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	...	61	7	0
Ditto 1st Settlement	...	61	7	0
Ditto 2nd Settlement	...	61	4	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—
In sympathy with the drop in the American markets, our market is easier and prices for the new crop and ready cotton are Re. 1 to Rs. 2 lower. Exporters are buying a little ready cotton for immediate shipment, while in new crop a limited business was done by local speculators, mills are the principal buyers of ready cotton. We quote as under :—

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	235	March-09
Good M. G. Broach ...	228	"
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti ...	210	Jan-09
Fine M. G. Damangaum-Pulgaon ...	202	"
Fine M. G. Khaugaum-Akola ...	196	"
Fine M. G. Amraoti...	193	"
Fine M. G. Muttia	187/8	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	184	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish	189	"
Fine M. G. Bengals	179/180	"
F. G. H. G. Bengals	168 1/2	"

Liverpool Opener :—
Opening Tone ... ... Easier.
Estimated Sales ... ... 4,000 bales.
Total Imports ... ... 2,000 "

Future Delivery Prices :—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan
4·82	4·74	4·73	4·70
			—07
		—09	

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-March	Mar Apl.	Apl.-May.	May.-June.
4·70	4·71	4·71	4·71	4·72
—07	—07	—08	—09	—09

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 8 2 0
Apl.-May ... ... Rs. 7 11 6 R. D.
Tone—Easier.
Rapeseed :—
Brown Cawnpore ... ... Rs. 8 2 6 B. T.
Yellow Gujerat ... ... " 9 5 0 "
Yellow Cawnpore ... ... " 9 1 6 "
Tone—Dull and declining.
Poppyseed :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 9 15 0
Apl.-May. ... ... " 9 4 0
Tone—Quiet but Steady.
Castorseed :—
Rs. 31 2 0
Tone—Steady.
Cottonseed :—
Rs. 24 13 0
Tone—Steady.
Wheat :—
White Delhi, ...Rs. 5 5 0 April-May R. D.
White Pessi 35 p.c.... " 5 10 0 " "
Tone.—Strong with some enquiry.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday :—

Cotton	1,219	bales.
Wheat	5,310	cwts.
Linseed	406	"
Rapeseed	799	"
Gingellyseed	393	"
Poppyseed	7	"
Groundnuts	354	"
Castorseed...	2,539	"
Rice	2,275	"
Myrabollams	114	"
Cottonseed...	1,939	"
Mowraseed...	892	"
Gram	423	"
Joowar	649	"
Maize	nil.	

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 19.] [BOMBAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

FINANCIAL

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols	88 5 8	un	chgd
3 do. Rentes	93 ex	un	chgd
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	99 3-4	un	chgd
3½ do. Govt. Securities...	83 7-16	un	chgd
*Bar Silver in London	24	un	chgd
Do. do. 2 months' hence	24	un	chgd
Do. in New York	4-85 3-8		1-4
Exchange on London at Paris	25·12	un	chgd
Do. do. do. Berlin	20·39 1-4	un	chgd
Do. do. do. New York	52	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	2 1/2	since	28 May
Discount Short London Bills. 2 months' sight ...	1 7-16	un	chgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight ...	2 1-4	un	chgd
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills	2 1-4	un	chgd
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills	3	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans	5/8	un	chgd
Do. 7-day Market Loans ...	7-8	un	chgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) ... 1s. 3 13-16d. unchgd.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Calcutta ... ... £ 10,000

COTTON.

Liverpool :—

Spots	Dull and easier.
Futures	Steady.
East Indian	Quiet.
Manchester	Quiet.
Total Sales	3,000 Bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export.	200 "
Imports	2,050 "
Mid-Americans	5·45—09
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	7 13/16 unchgd.

Future Delivery Prices :—

S.-O.	O.-N.	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.
4·84	4·78	4·75	4·73	4·73
—07	—05	—04	—04	—04
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April	Apl.-May.	May-June.	
4·74	4·75	4·76	4·77	
—04	—04	—04	—04	

New York :—
Receipts at U. S. Ports ... ...37,000 bales.
D . do. last year. ... ...31,000 "
Exports to Great Britain. ... ...
Do to Continent... ... ... 1,000 "
Spot Cotton—9·50 unchgd.
Futures—Month of Oct 8 96+01 } Advanced on favourable cables and on firm Southern spot market and on improved demand.
Do. do. Nov. 8·83+06 }
New Orleans :—
Spot Cotton—9 3-16
Futures—Month of Oct. 8·89+05.
Do. do. Dec. 8·81+05.
Closing Tone of Spot—
" Total *Visible Supply* 1,410,000 Bales.
" " " East Indian 155,000 "
" Quantity in Sight ... ... 540,000 "

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total	Week's Sales	43,000 Bales
"	Sold on Speculation	1,600 "
"	Sold for Exportation	1,000 "
"	Amounts forwarded to Consumers	56,000 "
"	Actual Exports	3,000 "
"	Week's Imports	23,000 "
"	Stock	257,000 "
Surat's	Week's Sales	600 "
"	Sold on Speculation	300 "
"	Sold for Exportation	...
"	Amounts forwarded to Consumers	800 "
"	Actual Exports	200 "
"	Week's Imports	...
"	Stock	10,000 "
Almost	American	50,000 "
"	Indian	5,000 "

WHEAT.

White Karachi 40 Sept.-Oct.—Hull—Sellers—Canal.
Red Karachi 36 1-4 May-June—Hull—Sellers—Canal.
Tone of Wheat.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—
Yellow Gujarat per 416 lbs., 85 per cent. ex-ship 53 1/2 Sept.-Oct.—Dunkirk—Nominal—Canal.
Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs. 85 per cent. ex-ship 53 1-2 Sept.-Oct.—Dunkirk—Sellers—Canal.
Linseed :—
Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship 47 3-8 Sept.-Oct. H. A. and D. Sellers—Canal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).—3 1/8 unchgd.
Rubber :—
Para Rubber 4s. 1 1/2d—Done.

THE MADRAS MARKET.

Banks.

Bank of Madras...	...	...	... 1,135
Bangalore Bank...	...	...	*Sellers* 120

Mills and Presses.

Bangalore Woollen, Cotton, & Silk...	100
Do. do. 6 per cent Deb. 1910	*Sellers* 1,000
Buckingham Mill 7 o/o Pref. 1st Jan July	*Buyers* 108
Do. do. do. 31st Dec. ...	1,050
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1909 ...	1,000
Carnatic	*Buyers* 525
Do. 6 per cent. Deb. 1913	1,000
Coimbatore Spinning & Weaving A Shares...	*Buyer* 150
Do. do ... B. Shares (25 paid)...	*Buyers* 33
Coral	170
Jamalamudugu Press	400
Madras United S. W. & M.	2,800
Madura	150
Mysore Spinning & Manufacturing ..	*nom.* 200
Tadpatri Press (Ord.)	550
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref. ...	104
Tinnevelly	500
Tirupur Press	450

Miscellaneous.

Arbuthnot's Industrials 6 p. c. Cum. Pref.	*Buyers* 50
Burma Investments	14
Burmah Oil Coy.	8*s.* 6*d.*
Cochin State Railway 5 o/o Loan (1911)	*Seller* 100
Ditto ditto 4 o/o Loan (1918)	*Seller* 98
Deccan Sugar and Abkari, Ld. (Ord.)	*Sellers.*
Ditto 7 per cent 1st Mort. Deb. (1913) ...	950
Ditto ditto (1909) ...	1,000
Do. 7½ per cent. Cum. Pref. A. Shares	*Par.*
Do. 5 ditto B. " ...	*Par.*
E. I. Distilleries & Sugar Factories (Ord.) ...	9*s.* 6*d.*
Do. 5 per cent. Deb. ...	*Sellers* £100
Do. 7 per cent. Cum. Pref. ...	*Sellers* 15*s.*
East Indian Tea & Produce...	20*s.*
Indian Aluminium	*Seller* 90
Indian Cycle & Engineering 7 per cent. Deb.	90
Malabar Timber Yard & Saw Mills ...	*Seller* 100
7 per cent. Cum. Pref.	*Seller* 90
Do.	*Seller* 150
McDowell and Co. (Ord.)	*Sellers* 97
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref ..	...*nom* £1
Madras Electric Tramways ...	£97
Madras Electric Tramway 5 per cent. Debs	12*s.* 6*d.*
Madras Electric Supply Corpn. (10*s.* paid) ...	96
Do. 5 per cent Construction Debentures...	135
Massey and Co. (Ord.)	103
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	*nom*
Mysore Chromium	6*d.*
New Mysore Manganese	100
Oakes and Co. (Ord.)	*Seller* 100
Do. 5 per cent. Debentures 1910...	97-8
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	*Buyers* 100
Otacamund Municipal 6 per cent. Debs.	11-8
Oriental Benefit and Deposit Society ...	65
Peninsular Mineral (Rs. 80 paid).. ...	£100
Ramnad Raj Sterling 5 per cent.	70
Rangoon Oil	£ 100
Sivagunga Zemindary 5 per cent. Bonds ...	130
Smith, W. E. & Co. (Ord.)	107
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	*Sellers*
South Indian Railway Debentures	£122
Do. (Capital Stock, 1911)... ...	£102
Southern India Rubber (Rs. 75 paid) ...	5*s*
Shell Transport and Trading Company ...	*xd.* 45*s.*
Do. 5 per cent. Preference ...	£ 9½
Shimoga Manganese	*Sellers* 50
Spencer and Co. (Ord.)	*Buyers* 150
Do. 6 per cent. Cum. Pref.	108
Tanjore District Board 4 per cent. Loan ...	93
United Coffee Growers	50
Vizianagram Mining	26*s.*

INDIAN GOLD MINES.

Anantapur Gold, fully paid ...	...18*s.* 9*d.*
Balaghat, fully paid	... 5*s.* 6*d.*
Do. 10 o/o Preference, fully paid	...14*s.* 3*d.*
Burma Ruby Mines	... 2*s.*
Champion Reef, fully paid ...	... 7*s.* 3*d.*
Deccan Goldfield Develop. (10*s.* paid)	... 1½*d.*
Dharwar Gold, fully paid... ...	... 5*s.* 9*d.*
Dharwar Reefs (18*s.* 6*d.* paid) ...	... 2*s.* 3*d.*
Glenrock	... 3*d.*
Goldfields of Dharwar	... 4*s.* 6*d.*
Goldfields of Mysore (17*s.* paid) ...	... 13*d.*
Hosur Gold Mines (12*s.* 4*d.* paid) ...	... 1*s.* 2*d.*
Hutti (Nizam's), fully paid ...	... 21*s.* 3*d.*
Hyderabad (Deccan)	... 41*s.* 3*d.*
Indian Mines Syndicate (3*s.* 6*d.* paid)	... 3*d.*
Kempinkote (New), fully paid ...	... 3*d.*
Mysore Gold, fully paid ...	...97*s.* 6*d.*
Mysore Reefs (Ord.)	... 6*d.*
Mysore West (10*s.* paid)... ...	... 9*d.*
Mysore Wynaad (10*s.* paid)	... 9*d.*
Nanjungod, fully paid	*Seller* Rs. 7-8.
Nundydroog, fully paid	... 24*s.*
Ooregum, fully paid (Ordinary) ...	...12*s.* 3*d.*
Ooregum Preference, fully paid ...	... 19*s.*
Sangli, 15*s.* paid	... 1*s.* 6*d.*
Shimoga Goldfields (Rs. 5 paid) ...	*Sellers* Rs. 3-12
Topuldodi (Nizam's) 15*s.* paid ...	*Nom.*

THE BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 15th Sept. 1908, as compared with the statement of 8th Sept. 1908:—

LIABILITIES.	Sept. 8, Rs.	a.	p.	Sept. 15. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund...	1,62,50,000	0	0	1,62,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c	2,29,68,384	8	4	1,90,47,247	15	1
Other Deposits, &c	17,13,76,563	8	7	17,14,63,818	2	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	7,52,680	0	2	10,45,558	4	3
Sundries	12,64,689	2	10	12,01,661	2	8
Rs...	23,26,12,767	3	11	22,99,08,585	8	0
ASSETS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Govt. Securities other authorized Investments ...	3,32,81,223	0	0	3,33,41,515	0	0
Loans on Govt. & other authorized Securities	31,49,379	0	0	38,83,186	0	0
Accounts of Credit on do ... Bills discounted, &c	4,12,71,597	5	1	4,15,16,640	5	11
Balances with other Banks ...	4,37,50,477	0	0	4,37,42,107	8	2
Bullion	2,55,63,783	15	8	2,54,02,344	7	4
Dead Stock.....	15,41,543	6	7	13,61,241	14	11
Stamps	4,053	0	0	4,053	0	0
Sundries	16,68,308	14	0	16,65,815	0	5
	15,284	14	1	15,943	12	1
	2,52,591	6	11	1,21,392	8	3
	15,11,98,233	15	1	15,10,54,539	9	1
Cash, &c., at Head Office..	8,14,14,533	4	10	7,88,54,045	14	11
Cash, &c., at Branches ...						
	23,26,12,767	3	11	22,99,08,585	8	0

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Government Balance at Head Office	7,76,633	Decrease.
Government Balance at Branches	22,44,954	do
Other Deposits	87,255	Increase.
Post Bills	2,93,178	do
ASSETS.		
Pan's Investments	7,91,107	Increase.
Loans	4,54,937	Decrease.
Accounts of Credit.....	8,070	do
Mercantile Bills.....	1,61,439	do
Cash at Head Office	19,71,884	do
Cash at Branches	6,86,603	do

Percentage 40·71

C&B

By Special Warrant — Purveyors to H.M. The King.

Celebrated Oilmen's Stores

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd.

NOTICE.

We have the pleasure to state that **G. H. MUMM'S** Extra Dry **CHAMPAGNE** was selected for use at the following functions :—

The Ball given by the Indian Civil Service at the Poona Gymkhana, on the 7th inst.

The Banquet given by the President of the Bombay Corporation, welcoming H. E. Sir George Clarke to Bombay.

The Farewell Banquet given by the members of the Byculla Club to H. E. Lord Lamington.

SOLE AGENTS :
HERBERT, SON & CO.,
72, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

"SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTEFABRIK"
(J. & P. SCHIEDMAYER)

GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS

Specially built for Extreme Climates. Built in solid cases ;
AND ARE OBTAINABLE ON THE DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM OR CASH.

Mignon Horizontal Grand 7 octaves, 5 ft. 5 1/2 in. long, and 4 ft. 8 in. wide, Rs. 1,600.

SIR EDWARD ELGAR'S Opinion of the SCHIEDMAYER (J & P) PIANOS

"THE TONE IS SUPERB."

Sir Edward Elgar writes : The Schiedmayer Piano arrived quite safely. The tone of the instrument is superb, and it gives me the greatest pleasure to play upon it.

Upright piano, 7 octaves, half oblique, 4 ft. 1 1/2 in. high, 4ft. 9 in. wide.....Rs. 850

Upright Grand Piano, 7 octaves, 4 ft. 2 1/2 in. high, and 5 ft. wide .....Rs. 950

CERTIFICATES FROM
Albani, v Bülow Carrenuo Da Motta. Essipoff, Krieg, Henselt, Hofmann Kluberg, Krebs, Lamond, Liszt, Mastagni, Motti, Paderewski, Patti, Rubenstein, Saint Saens, Stavenhagen, Sgambati, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Upright Drawing-Room Grand overstrung, 4 ft. 4½ in. high, 6 ft. 2 in. wide, a very handsome piano ..... Rs. 1,100

Packed and delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay or Poona.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., SOLE AGENTS, "SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTEFABRIK."
BOMBAY AND POONA.

KOKO
FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT ENGLISH HAIR RESTORER.

The wonderful benefits to be derived by the use of "Koko for the Hair" in hot climates is shown by the fact that the proprietors of this world-famed hair tonic have been forced to open a factory for its manufacture in sub-tropical Australia, the sales grow so large. There it is in constant use by squatters, planters, and all classes.

"KOKO" is specially prepared to tone up the scalp against the relaxation caused by heat. If the scalp is not attended to the certain result is Loss of Hair.

NOTE.—See that you get "KOKO" packed in a dun coloured carton as specially put up by the Proprietors to withstand hot climates. See that the above trade mark is on each bottle.

YOU CANNOT Dye your Hair with "KOKO" because it is absolutely free from colouring matter.

YOU CANNOT make your Hair Greasy or Sticky with it because it contains no oil or grease.

BUT
KOKO MAKES THE HAIR GROW, STOPS IT FALLING OUT, POSITIVELY ERADICATES DANDRUFF AND PRODUCES THICK, LUXURIANT, BRILLIANT TRESSES.

KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., Ltd., 16, Bevis Marks, LONDON, E.C.
"KOKO" is sold by Chemists and Stores all over the World at 1/-, 2/6 & 4/6.

Meridian Watch Co.
PRECISION WATCHES
IN METAL, SILVER, AND GOLD CASES
The Leading Watch Co.
IN INDIA.
New Edited Catalogue Free on Application.

Watch Repairing Department under European Supervision.

G. A. CHARPIE & Co.,
BOMBAY.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS
Price 4 Annas. Can be had at "Bombay Gazette" Office.

Made with the same unfailing care for half-a-century.
Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch
You may enjoy Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch with the comfortable assurance that only first-class materials are employed in its manufacture.
Each package bears our trade mark—"The Thistle."
Makers : LONDON.
Sold by
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay.
" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay.
" PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad.

It is so nice to do the necessary Toilet with
KAVIRAJ N. N. SEN'S
KESHRANJAN.

BALDNESS CAN BE CURED.
Marvelous as it may seem after centuries of failure, a cure for Baldness has at last been found. After full 18 years of almost ceaseless research and experiment in my laboratory
KESHRANJAN OIL has been prepared possessing this sovereign power. In many cases where many other remedies have failed and were unable to check the rapid progress of Baldness, this wonderful hair-tonic has conclusively proved its curative power.
Re. 1-0 per bottle. Post-free, Rs. 1-5.
PRAMEHABINDU—cures Calculus, incontinence of urine, muco-purulent discharges, irritability of the bladder with discharge of blood, retention of urine, Spasmodic stricture, gleet and nervous debility. Price per phial with a box of pills, Rs. 1-8 ; Packing and Postage, As. 7.
The efficacy of our medicines is universally allowed. Our Medicated Oils, Ghees, Boluses, Musk, Makaradhwaja, and other Ayurvedic Remedies, prepared and kept by us, are admitted as the best and the cheapest in the world.
Illustrated catalogues, containing fuller accounts of diseases and medicines, are transmitted free on application.
PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicines are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise conditions of disease.
KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,
Member of the Chemical Society, Paris ; Society of Chemical Industry, London ; Surgical Aid Society, London, &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

Rowland's Macassar Oil
FOR THE HAIR
Is the Best Preparation you can use.
WHY ?
BECAUSE without it the Hair becomes dry, thin, and brittle, and this is the nearest approach to the natural oil in the Hair, the loss of which causes baldness.
BECAUSE you must keep the Hair well nourished and not too dry, or you will soon lose it.
Ladies require it to keep the Hair soft and silky.
Men require it to prevent baldness.
Children require it to lay the foundation of a Luxuriant Growth.
Of Stores, Chemists, and
ROWLANDS, 67, Hatton Garden.
Sold in a Golden Colour for Fair Hair

Icilma.
Tone your skin and it will resist sun, heat, hard water, cold, wind or age and never grow sallow, yellow or clammy. Tone your skin and on the hottest day you will feel cool, and on the coldest warm. Only Nature's Icilma can give you

Skin-Tone
ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, snowy and sweetly perfumed, contains no oil, fat or grease, is the only cream that really gives tone to the skin. Can not grow hair. Requires no powder to hide it. Use Icilma Fluor Cream daily and watch your skin grow clearer.
ICILMA SOAP, unlike other soaps, keeps the skin clean and cool right through, always in tone. Only possible soap for hard waters, and for gouty, rheumatic or tender skins.
A Revelation of what a soap can be.
OF ALL GOOD CHEMISTS AND STORES
Icilma Co., Ltd., London, E.C., England.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.
A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL
Coventry Cycles,
LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9
PACKED AND DELIVERED FREE
Active Agents
MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 622 LIVERPOOL.

The "Bombay Gazette"—Published Daily.

ANNA.] ONE ANNA ONLY. [1 ANNA.

BOMBAY GAZETTE ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS

IS NOW

REPLETE

with an

Extensive Stock

of

PLANT & MATERIAL

and the

Most Improved Machinery

Driven by Electricity.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

Company Reports, Memoranda and Articles of Association, Books of Accounts, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books.

EXPEDITION, & ACCURACY GUARANTEED.

JOB PRINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Ball Programmes, Menu Cards, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards (Printed or Engraved), Die Stamping, Die Cutting.

MEMORIALS PETITIONS, ILLUMINATED ADDRESSES, &c

THE WEEKLY BUDGET.

Issued Every Saturday.

Contains the Principal Items of News and Telegrams published during the Week.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Yearly, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 7; Quarterly, Rs. 4—Post Free.

EXCHANGE TABLES.

"The Bombay Gazette Sterling Exchange Table" is a small neatly-bound Book, covering all Rates in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. Price Rs. 2.

'The cheapest, best and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

Published Every Saturday.

For the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c.; Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week; Imports and Exports of Bullion; Comparative Summaries of Exports; Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain; Share Lists and Rates of Exchange; List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week; Summary of Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription (*in advance*), Rs. 10.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Published Twice Daily.

PRICE ONE ANNA.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

	Town—Delivered Free. Subscription Rate.	Discount Rate.	Mofussil—With Postage. Subscription Rate.	Discount Rate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Yearly ..	25	20	37½	30
Half-yearly	13¾	11	20	16
Quarterly ..	7½	6	10-10	8-8
Monthly ..	2½	2	3-12	3

THE OLDEST PAPER IN ASIA.

"Imperialistic—Fair Play to All."

Latest Information: European & Asian.

Current Indian News and Events.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Commercial News.

All Business Communications should be addressed to

THE GENERAL MANAGER & SECRETARY,

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, LIMITED.

2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Published Every Saturday.

The "Overland Summary" is Published Weekly for despatch by the English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size. It contains the week's News and Notes, Army Orders, &c., carefully arranged.

English Subscription—£1-1-0 per year, Post Free.

Town Subscription—Yearly, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 7; and Quarterly, Rs. 4.

Mofussil—Yearly, Rs. 15-12; Half-yearly, Rs. 8; and Quarterly, Rs. 5.

The Indian Railway Travellers' Guide.

Published Monthly.

Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railways.

Abstract of Rules and Regulations, Through Routes, and Fares from Bombay to Places in India and Abroad.

Postal and Telegraphic information.

Steam-Boat and Dak Companies.

Places of Interest along the Coast.

A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines.

Price Eight Annas.

Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
Proprietary Publications.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
A description of some of its Historic Sites. By James Douglas Rs. 5.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST
Viewed in its Political, Social, and Commercial Aspects from Mandalay. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
Narrative of a Journey from Bombay to the Bosphorus. By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.)

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
Proprietary Publications.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
Being a Selection of Leading Cases from the Bombay High Court Reports after the manner of various other Great Poets. By W. E. H. One Rupee.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a compilation of Decisions etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

WILL FORMS of different kinds—Price

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

For Street Lighting. Useful for Municipalities

STREET LAMP.

THE WHSHINGTON COMPRESSED KEROSINE OIL INCANDESCENT LIGHT

IS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST BRILLIANT LIGHT OF THE DAY

Specially Suitable for

RAILWAY STATIONS, RAILWAY WORKSHOPS, RAILWAY PLATFORMS, CROSSINGS, SHUNTING YARDS, ETC., MILL COMPOUNDS, STREETS, PARKS CHURCHES, PALACES, MESSES, OFFICES SHOPS, FACTORIES, ETC.

ADVANTAGES.

ONE charge of oil lasts for one month.

Enormous Saving in the Consumption of Kerosine Oil. Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Each Burner consumes 3 ozs. of Oil, which costs 2 pies per hour per Burner. Especially adapted for up-country use where gas is not available.

Storm and rain proof lamps from 00 or 1,500 candle power.

The lamps are very safe and free from any danger.

Already largely used by Railways and Municipalities.

For further particulars apply to

A. MAHLER,

APOLLO STREET,

BOMBAY

BENGER'S

A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.

When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'; otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

If you wish to buy RELIABLE SEEDS

send for a free copy of illustrated catalogue with descriptions and instructions for cultivation, from

PESTONJEE POCHAJEE POCHA,

Importer of Seeds, Bulbs, Garden Implements, etc.,

No. 8, Napier Road,

Camp POONA.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to the

REGISTERED **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wasting, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and other Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Diamond Phosphoric remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all its Miserable Feelings and Distressing symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully, Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes Fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile Imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the Highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY **DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,**

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,

Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,

BOMBAY.

THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.

Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market

Nickel Silver Case ... ... Rs. 10.

Solid Silver Case ... ... Rs. 15.

Guaranteed for three Years.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA **MAGNESIA**

DOULTON'S

GERM-PROOF

FILTERS

BY ROYAL WARRANT.

PASSED BY BOARD OF TRADE.

ADOPTED BY ADMIRALTY, 1907.

USED BY LONDON HOSPITALS.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FILTERS OBTAINABLE.

SUPPLIED THROUGH ALL THE PRINCIPAL STORES.

ROYAL DOULTON POTTERIES, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.

STUHR'S GENUINE

TRADE MARK.

RUSSIAN CAVIARE

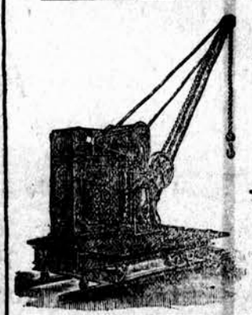
Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

C. F. STUHR & Co., HAMBURG

Export Agent:

W. LOVEGROVE, 12, St. MARY AXE, LONDON.

GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.



YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAND CRANES,

Portable, Wharf, Wall, Foundry, Warehouse and Overhead Types.

Lifting Tackle,

Hydraulic Tools, &c.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE N. 72.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists,

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "La-rola"

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

When frequently used.

H. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

MILO FOOD

If you wish your children to be healthy and strong, as of course you do, feed them on "NESTLE'S MILO-MALTED FOOD"—Delicious, wholesome and nourishing, and containing every ingredient necessary to their perfect growth.

Sample and pamphlet free on application to TOTHILL, SHARP & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MARTINS'

TUBE-CORE

GOLF BALLS.

300,000 IN USE.

NOW PAINTED WITH THE NEW **"LEADITE"** PAINT.

A REVELATION IN GOLF BALL PAINT, ALWAYS WHITE, NEVER CHIPS OFF.

THE ONLY BALL MADE THAT WILL NOT CRACK OR SPLIT OR LOSE ITS SHAPE OR RESILIENCE IN THE HOT CLIMATE OF INDIA

ALSO MAKERS OF THE **"ZODIAC"** AND **"HURRICANE"** GOLF BALLS AS USED AT THE CHAMPIONSHIP MEETINGS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

WHEN ORDERING ASK FOR THEM TO BE "LEADITE" PAINTED.

MARTINS—BIRMINGHAM LIMITED.

GOLF BALL MAKERS,

BIRMINGHAM—ENGLAND.

Mellin's Food

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

REQUIRES NO COOKING.

Is adapted for the use of all infants from birth

Send for sample and the valuable work for Mothers, entitled "THE CARE OF INFANTS IN INDIA," to—

Bombay: Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd.
Calcutta: Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.
Cocanada: Messrs. Hall, Wilson, & Co.
Karachee: Messrs. Ewart, Eyrie & Co.
Madras: Messrs. Oakes & Co., Ltd.
Rangoon: Messrs. Latham, Black & Co.
Colombo: Messrs. Cargill's, Ltd.

Mellin's Food is obtainable from all dealers throughout India, Burma, and Ceylon.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best **BLOOD** PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1833. **SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure You Get **N.B.**, the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus *Robert Wilkinson* are upon every GENUINE bottle.

WILKINSON'S

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with **PURE BLOOD.**

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

AUTOMATIC KNITTING MACHINE.

KNITS GARMENTS, FANCY WORK AND SEAMLESS HOSIERY.

(PAIR OF SOCKS IN 20 MINUTES).

Reduced Price, £8 Cash.

CHEAPEST & BEST Knitting Machine obtainable.

Made at the Company's own British Factory.

VALUABLE FOR FAMILY USE OR EARNING INCOME AT HOME. Write: BGA. Dept., 83, Southwark Street, LONDON, Eng.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

"THE AMULET"

PINCE NEZ GLARE PROTECTOR,

PATENTED IN ENGLAND AND INDIA BY

HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

PRICE COMPLETE WITH CASE **Rs. 6.**

THE NEATEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE PINCE NEZ FOR PROTECTING THE EYES.

From the Dangerous Tropical Sun

AS NECESSARY TO THE TRAVELLER AS HIS TOPEE.

Descriptive Pamphlet on Application to the Inventors,

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

Manufacturing Opticians,

ADMIRALTY CHART AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS TO

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

Head Offices:

67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

Offices in the East:—

CAIRO

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND RANGOON.

"GREATEST OF ALL LARGE OR SMALL."

THE HAMMOND No. 12.

Absolute Visible Writing.

Polychrome Ribbon Attachment, enabling operator to write in two colors.

35 LANGUAGES IN 216 STYLES TYPE ON

THE ONE TYPEWRITER.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,

28, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities and Obstructions of Ladies always; and a box of Martin's Pills in the house will save the Doctor's fee. Any druggist can supply them. Price Rs. 4 per box. Beware of worthless imitations. Martin's Pills are the only genuine. Of all Chemists and Stores, or Martin & Co., Chemists, Paris. Wholesale Depôt, 30, Rue Vivienne, Paris.

A large and assorted stock of superior Immortelle wreaths. Marble Monuments Marble Floorings, Tables, &c.

A. REGINALD & CO.,

40, Tamarind Lane, Fort,

BOMBAY.

Published by A. N. TEMPLETON for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, and Printed by E. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, at No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENCIES.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Whitefriars Street, Lowgate, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.